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An Léiġṫeoir

Gaeḋealaċ.

Peadar Mac Fionnlaoiċ
agus
Eoin Mac Néill
agus
Seosaṁ Laoide
do ċuir le céile.

Ar n-a ċur amaċ
do
Ċonnraḋ na Gaeḋilge.
I mBaile Áṫa Cliaṫ.
1907.

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SEAĊRÁIN.

Loġ.	Seaċrán.	Ceartuġaḋ.
Leaṫ. 3, line 3	Laṫaiġ	Laṫaiġ
„ 7 „ 27	síor-ċoḋlaḋ	síor-ċodlaḋ
„ 10 „ 12	fá go	go
„ 10 „ 19	úná	úna
„ 14 „ 18	ḃáis	báis
„ 15 „ 6	na	ná
„ 16 „ 16	gceaṫraṁain	gceaṫraṁa
„ 20 „ y	“is	is
„ 27 „ 8	ḟon”	ḟon
„ 31 „ 12	fá mar ṫugainn féin	mar mé féin
„ 38 „ 7	Lásarus	Lásarus
„ 38 „ 23	beanfaiḋe	béarfaiḋe
„ 42 „ 16	Sgeólan	Sgeólán
„ 58 „ 6	mó	mo
„ 58 „ 8	táḋḃaċt	t-áḋḃaċt
„ 58 „ 25	ċonnarṫaiġ	ċonnartaiġ
„ 70 „ 8	mbiaḋ	mbaḋ
„ 71 „ 19	ar ar ionad	ar an ionad
„ 87 „ 24	iomarḃáiḋ	iomċuḃaiḋ

BROLLAĊ.

Furṁór a ḃfuil sa leaḃar so, .i. a ḟad le l. 80, 'sé Ḃrian Ó Duḃġaill do ḃuail sa gcló é tá roinnt bliaḋan ó ṡoin ann, ar son Ċonnarta na Gaeḋilge. Ó ṫárla gur cailleaḋ lorg ar an gcuid deiriḋ de'n leaḃar, .i. ó l. 81 go dtí l. 88, do tugaḋ do'n ċló arís é, ar ṁoḋ go mbeaḋ rud iomlán dá ċur os coṁair an ṗobail.

An té do ċéad-ċuir an leaḃar so le ċéile, 'sé Peadar Mac Ḟionnlaoiċ é sin. I gceann sgaṫaiṁ 'na ḋiaiḋ sain, fuair sé congnaṁ ó Eoin Mac Néill, .i. ó Leas-uaċtarán an Ċonnarta, mar is é do ṫoġ an ċuid deiriḋ i gcoṁair an leaḃair, .i. na litreaċa ⁊ an fógra, as cunntaisiḃ an Riaġaltais. An t-eagarṫóir féin atá 'gá sgríoḃaḋ so, do ċuir seisean beagán—fíor-ḃeagán—leis an leaḃar mar an gcéadna. Cuirfiḋ an méid seo 'n-ár ndiaiḋ i dtuigsint do'n tsluaġ níos soiléire cuid gaċ éinne de'n triúr sain insan leaḃar:

Peadar Mac Ḟionnlaoiċ: Ceaċta III, V, VI, VIII, IX, X, XI, XII, XIII, XIV, XV, XVI, XVII, XVIII, XIX, XX, XXI, XXII, XXIII, XXIV, ⁊ XXV.

Eoin Mac Néill: Ceaċta XXVI, XXVII, XXVIII, XXIX, XXX, XXXI, XXXII ⁊ XXXIII. 'Ná ṫeannta sain, cé gurab é Peadar Mac Ḟionnlaoiċ do ṫoġ XXV, is é Eoin Mac Néill fá ndeara an déanaṁ atá anois air, ⁊ gur ṫarraing sé as a Ṁeaḋón-Ġaeḋilg ḃunaiḋ é.

Seosaṁ Laoide: Ceaċta I, II, IV ⁊ VII.

'Sé an fear deiriḋ, leis, do ċuir an leaḃar ar fad i n-eagar ó ṫús go deireaḋ. Is dóċa go ḃfuil loċt ar a ṡaoṫar annso ⁊ annsúd, ⁊ má tá féin, is ceart cuiṁniuġaḋ fós ar na háiteannaiḃ ar cuireaḋ feaḃas orta. Ní ar leaṫ-ċois a ḃí an eagarṫóireaċt riaṁ, aċt dá ċois fúiṫi, cos ḋeas (nó cos an ċirt) ⁊ cos ċlé (nó cos an tuaṫail).

Ní ṁolann an t-eagarṫóir féin anois mórán de na rudaiḃ atá sa teistiṁin. An t-iomlán de'n leaḃar so, beagnaċ, tá an donas ar fad air, mar do cuireaḋ i gcló é na bliaḋanta ó ṡoin, ar ṁoḋ naċ féidir é ċeartuġaḋ 'san am is géire sgrúduġaḋ ar biṫ air, .i. an nóimeat déiḋeanaċ. Dá mbeaḋ sé ar ċumas do'n té seo an teistiṁin do ċeartuġaḋ do réir an eolais atá aige fá láṫair, is tiug tapaiḋ do ċuirfeaḋ sé deireaḋ le n-a lán de na rudaiḃ tuaṫalaċa atá ann, idir ċaint ⁊ ċló, naċ féidir a gceilt ná a gcur i ḃfolaċ ó ṡúiliḃ géara Ċiniḋ Scuit do'n dul so. Ní'l aċt aon ḋóċas aṁáin aige 'na ṗáirt sin, .i. an leaḃar do ḃeiṫ dá ċeartuġaḋ de'n aiṫiarraċt, má glaoḋtar ċoiḋċe ar a leiṫéid.

Seosaṁ Laoide.

inṁeaḋónaiġe.

Leaṫanaċ
Seaċráin .. .. ii.
Brollaċ .. .. iii.

An Léiġṫeoir Gaeḋealaċ.

I. Tráċt ar Ṫomás Láidir Ṁac Coisdealḃa. An Ċéad Ċuid 1
II. Go mairiḋ na Gaeḋil 3
III. Díoṫraḃaċ Dúna Ailt 5
IV. Tráċt ar Ṫomás Láidir Ṁac Coisdealḃa. An Dara Cuid 10
V. An Ċaora Ḃeag Ḋilear 14
VI. An Ġaeḋealg ins an Naoṁaḋ Aois Ḋéag .. 16
VII. Brionglóid Eoġain Uí Ṁaoilféide 19
VIII. Máire Ḃeag na Gruaige Báine 23
IX. Éaḋmonn Ó Cléiriġ agus an Cléireaċ .. 25
X. Éaḋmonn Ó Cléiriġ agus Buaċaill an Ġlais Ḃéarla 28
XI Cuairt ar Ġleann-Dá-Loċ 31
XII. An Diaḃal, an Ċlann agus an Ċnuṁ 36
XIII. Alt ar Seanmóir i n-aġaiḋ na Mionna Mór .. 37
XIV. Do Ċosg na Teangan 39
XV. Ní Ceart beiṫ géar-radarcaċ ag Faire ar Ḃeaṫaiḋ Ċáiċ 41
XVI. An tSealg 42
XVII. Iomraṁ Ċuraiġ Ṁaele Dúin 45
XVIII. Cnoc an Áir 49
XIX. Séadna agus an Fear Duḃ 53
XX. Litir ó'n Mnaoi Uasail Rós Ní Ḋoċartaiġ go dtí Sagart Éigin 55
XXI. Seanduine ag Laḃairt go Trom Táir Tarcuisneaċ agus go Neaṁċumannaċ ar Ṁnáiḃ Óga .. 57
XXII. Caṫ Ailt Éirinn 59

Leaṫnaċ
XXIII. Bás Ḋiarmada 67
XXIV. Tuarasgḃáil ar Ifreann 68
XXV. Casán na gCuraḋ 70
XXVI. O'Neill (Shane) to the Viceroy, Lord Sussex, 1561 73
XXVII. Shane O'Neill to James Fleming, Baron of Slane, 1561 76
XXVIII. William of Danubi (?) to James Fitzmaurice, A.D. 1579 78
XXIX. James FitzMaurice to Alasdar Ciotach MacDonnell, A.D., 1579 80
XXX. Séamus Mac Muiris ṁic an Iarla do ċum Uisdiúin ṁic Ḋomnaill, A.D., 1579 .. 81
XXXI. Séamus Mac Muiris ṁic an Iarla do ċum Ráġnaill ṁic Ḋomnaill, A.D. 1579 .. 82
XXXII. Giolla Briġde Ua hEoġusa do ċum an Aṫar Roibeard Núinsionn 83
XXXIII. Gairm Scoile ó Aoḋ Ó Néill, Flaiṫ Ṫire Eoġain .. 84

Foclóir 89
Áit-ainmneaċa 145
Seaċráin Eoluis 149
Roinn Ainmneaċa bPearsanta 150

I.

TRÁĊT AR ṪOMÁS LÁIDIR ṀAC COISDEALḂA.

AN ĊÉAD ĊUID.

---

1. Ṫimċeall ar míle taoḃ ṫiar de ḃaile beag Ḃealaiġ an Doirín i gcondae Ṁaiġeo is eaḋ atá carn nó tulaċ mór de ċloċaiḃ ⁊ d' aol foluiġṫe le féar ⁊ caonaċ anois, ⁊ is beag de ḋaoiniḃ na háite ag a ḃfuil a ḟios gurab é seo an caisleán úd ó'r lean an t-ainm Caisleán Mór do'n áit ⁊ do'n ṗaráiste, ⁊ gurab iad na daoine do ḃí 'na gcoṁnuiḋe ann roiṁe seo do ṫug a n-ainm ar Ḃarúntaċt Ċoisdealḃaċ.

2. I n-aimsir Ċromuill do-ċítear gurab é Duḃaltaċ Mac Coisdealḃa ba ċeannṗort ar an áit i n-a ṫimċeall, ⁊ ba ṁac dó Tomás Láidir dá ḃfuil mo sgéal dá ṫaoḃ. Ḃítear dá innsin air, nuair do ḃí sé i n-aois a naoi nó a ḋeiċ mbliaḋan, go raiḃ sé coṁ láidir le fear, aċt go raiḃ sé ina ugdar náire 'ga aṫair mar ġeall ar an méad a d' iṫeaḋ sé. Ḃíoḋ sé i gcoṁnaiḋe ag ceasaċt ⁊ ag claṁarán ar laiġead a ċuid bíḋ, i rioċt go mbíṫí ag déanaṁ grinn ⁊ ag magaḋ faoi.

3. Lá breáġḋa fogṁair dá raiḃ an Duḃaltaċ ag siuḃal amuiġ ar an mbán ós coinne an ċaisleáin, ⁊ Tomás óg ag riṫ le n-a ċois, do ṫárla orra ridire

nó fear gaisgiḋ do ḃí ag siuḃal na tíre ó ċaisleán go caisleán mar ba ġnáṫaċ an t-am sin.

4. Muna ḃfuiġtí fear buḋ láidre no buḋ ġlioca i n-a ċuid gaisgiḋ, b' éigean dó duais airgid d'ḟaġáil, ⁊ dídean ins an gcaisleán go ceann tamaill. Ḃeannuiġ sé do'n tiġearna, ⁊ d' innis a ġnoṫaiġe. Duḃairt an Duḃaltaċ go raiḃ a ṁuintir ar an bportaċ ag tarraing na móna a ḃaile, aċt go mbeidís 'sa' mbaile gan ṁoill. Ḃí dá ṡúil an ṁalraiġ sáitte 'san ngaisgiḋeaċ i rioċt gur ḃreaṫnuiġ an t-aṫair é, ⁊ duḃairt: "A Ṫomáis, an mbainfeá cor as?" "Do ḃainfinn," ar Tomás, "dá ḃfuiġinn mo ṡáiṫ le n-a iṫe." "An n-iosá an capall sin?" ars' an t-aṫair, ag breaṫnuġaḋ ċapaill do ḃí ag ingilt ar an ḃfaiṫċe, ⁊ searraċ le n-a cois. "Ní'l a ḟios agam," ar Tomás, "an n-iosainn an capall mór, aċt d'iosainn an capall beag."

5. Rinne an t-aṫair gáire, ⁊ ṫug sé an ḃeirt leis isteaċ i n-a ċaisleán, ⁊ ċuir iad le ċéile i n-éadan proinne na ḃfear n-oibre do ḃí leagṫa amaċ go fial fairsing ar ḃórd ṁór. D'iṫ Tomás ⁊ an fear eile ceann is fiċe de ċearcaiḃ fraoiċ gan áireaṁ ar an méad aráin do ċaiṫeadar. Ċuadar amaċ annsin, ⁊ cuireaḋ ag coruiġeaċt iad. Ḃí crios mór leaṫair faoi lár gaċ laoiċ aca le greim d'ḟaġáil air. Do'n ċéad ḟásgaḋ ṫug Tomás, ṗléasg sé a ċrios féin, ⁊ annsin ba ḃeag nár ṁarḃ sé an ridire boċt, aċt go ndeaċaiḋ an sean-tiġearna eatorra. Ḃí asna no ḋó briste ag an ḃfear siuḃail, ⁊ duḃairt sé le Mac Coisdealḃa aire ṁaiṫ do ṫaḃairt do'n ġasúr sin, mar naċ mbeiḋeaḋ a ṡaṁail le faġáil i n-Éirinn.

6. Tá mórán sgéalta eile i dtaoḃ óige Ṫomáis Láidir i measg na seanndaoine. Ḃiṫear dá aiṫris gur ṫarraing capall an tiġearna Diolúin ar Laṫaiġ, ⁊ é ag teaċt lá ó'n sgoil. Lá eile fuagraḋ dó, ⁊ é ar sgoil i Mainistir an Urláir, go raiḃ na Gaill .i. cuid do ṁuintir Ċromuill, ag seolaḋ buair na tíre síos go condae Liaṫdroma. Ḋeifriġ sé a ḃaile, é féin ⁊ a ċoṁḋaltaiḋe, ⁊ leanadar lorg an ċreaċta go rugadar ar an náṁaid ar ḃórd Loċa Uí Ġaḋra. Ní raiḃ d'arm ag Tomás aċt crann óg do ṫarraing sé as an ḃfréiṁ 'san gcoill. Do ṫuit sé orra leis an gcrann fuinnseoige, é féin 'sa ċuideaċta. Do marḃaḋ na Gaill i n-a gcéadtaiḃ, ⁊ báiṫeaḋ cuid eile ḋíoḃ ins an loċ, aċt ṫiomáin Tomás is a ṁuintir na ba a ḃaile arís leo.

SEAĠÁN Ó RUAIḊRÍ.

II.

GO MAIRIḊ NA GAEḊIL.

Go mairiḋ na Gaeḋil, 's a gcaoin-ċaint ċeoil!
Go mairid na saoġalta i dtreise 's i dtreoir!
Naċ taitneaṁ liḃ an sgéal, naċ gráḋ liḃ an glór—
"Anois tá na Gaeḋil i n-Éirinn beo."

Ní fíor go ḃfuil an tír nó an teanga 'dul i ḃfeoġ';
Ní fíor go ḃfuil ár meanma caiṫte go fóill:
Cia seal dúinn faoi sgamall 's le tamall faoi ċeo,
Tá Gaeḋil ⁊ Gaeḋilg i n-Éirinn fós.

Oċ, is sáṁ linn na sgéala, is gráḋ linn an glór,
Go ḃfuil sean-teanga Éireann ag éirġe i n-onóir;
Bíoḋ an ġuiḋe i n-ár gcroiḋe anois is le n-ár ló,
Ná raiḃ Éire gan Gaeḋeala, gan Gaeḋilg go deo!

Go mairiḋ na Gaeḋil! a starṫa 'gus a sgeoil,
A ngean is a ngreann, a gcluiċte 'gus a gceol;
Má's mian linne féin, má's dúinn croiḋe na dtreon,
Béiḋ na Gaeḋil is an Ġaeḋilg faoi ḟíorṁeas fós.

Mar le cluasaiḃ 's le croiḋṫiḃ na nGall fad' ó
Ba binne ár nGaeḋilg is dob' feárr 'ná ceol,
Ag slioċt na nGall gcéadna tá indiu gráḋ mór
Ar ár dteangain, sin ár gceangal, ó's le hÉirinn dóiḃ.

Gaill ⁊ Gaeḋil i n-aon ġráḋ teo,
Aċt Gaeḋil-ḟír go léir ins an aon-ċaint ḃeo;
Do Ḋia na ḃflaiṫeas bíoḋ seaċt míle glóir,
Tá caiṫréim ⁊ clú i ndán dúinn fós.

Go mairiḋ na Gaeḋil 's a ḃfuil i ngráḋ leo!
Sonas ⁊ séan orra, aosda is óg;
Suaiṁneas is síṫ aca d'oiḋċe is de ló—
Gur mar sin dúinn do ḟíor i n-ár dtír go deo!

Leaṫ Ċuinn.

III.

Díoṫraḃaċ Dúna Ailt.

1. Ḃí sin ann, mar is fada ó ṡoin do ḃí fear 'na ċóṁnuiḋe i nDún Ailt a dtugaḋ siad an Díoṫraḃaċ air. Ní raiḃ clann aige, gíḋ go raiḃ sé pósda le corraḋ agus fiċe bliaḋain. Ċuir so imniḋe ṁór air, mar ḃí sé an-ḟaiḋḃir, agus mar naċ raiḃ daoine muintearḋa ar biṫ aige le n-a ċuid maoine ḟágḃáil aca. Lá aṁáin d'éiriġ sé go moċ ar maidin agus d'iarr sé ar a ṁnaoi lón do ḋéanaṁ ḋó, go dtéiḋeaḋ sé d' aṁarc ar a ċuid eallaiġ do ḃí giota fada ar ṡiúḃal ó'n ḃaile aige. Rinne sí sin agus d'imṫiġ sé. Nuair a ċonnaic sé an ċuid buḋ ṁó ḋíoḃ agus ḃí sé sáruiġṫe, ṡuiḋ sé síos ar ṫurtóig le n-a sgísde ḋéanaṁ. Tarraing sé amaċ an tuirtín a ḃí leis már lón agus ṫosuiġ sé 'gá iṫe. Níor ḃ'ḟada go dtáinig fear beag ribíneaċ ruaḋ ċuige agus d'ḟiafruiġ sé ḋe an dtiuḃraḋ sé dadaiḋ de'n ḃunnóig ḋó. Ḃéaraḋ, agus céad míle fáilte, ars' an Díoṫraḃaċ, nó ní'l mórán ocrais orm-sa, agus dá mbeiḋeaḋ féin, ní raḃas riaṁ naċ roinnfinn. Ṡuiḋ an fear beag ribíneaċ ruaḋ síos, agus d'iṫ siad araon go raiḃ siad súḃaċ sáiṫeaċ.

2. Leig an Díoṫraḃaċ osnaḋ mór as, agus d'ḟiafruiġ an fear beag de caidé áḋḃar a imniḋe. D' innis an Díoṫraḃaċ ḋó go raiḃ sé gan clann a ḃfuigfeaḋ sé a ṡaiḋḃreas aca. “Ní ḃéiḋ tú mar sin,” ars' an fear beag ruaḋ: “Trí ráiṫe ó'n oiḋċe anoċt béiḋ ḋá

ṁac óga ag do ṁnaoi, ḋá ḟearraċ ag do ċapall, ḋá ċoileán ag do ċoin, agus ḋá éan ag do ḟeaḃac."

3. Ṫáinig an Díoṫraḃaċ a ḃaile go lúṫġáireaċ agus ṫárla mar hinnseaḋ ḋó. Ḃí ḋá ṁac ag a ṁnaoi agus baisdeaḋ Donn ṁac an Díoṫraḃaiġ ar ḋuine aca, agus Duḃ ṁac an Díoṫraḃaiġ ar an duine eile. D'ḟás siad suas 'na mbuaċailliḋiḃ breáġṫa; an méad bisiġe naċ dtigeaḋ orra 'san oiḋċe go dtigeaḋ sé orra 'sa' lá, agus an méad bisiġe naċ dtigeaḋ orra 'sa' lá go dtigeaḋ sé orra 'san oiḋċe, go raiḃ siad bliaḋain agus fiċe d' aois.

4. "Mo ḋona agus mo ḋoṫairne orm," arsa Donn, "go n-imeoċaiḋ mé go ḃfeiciḋ mé níos mó de'n tír 'ná tá le feicsin ins an gclúid so." Ċuir so buaiḋreaḋ mór ar a aṫair agus ar a ṁáṫair, agus rinne siad a ndíċeall ar é ċongḃáil, aċt ní raiḃ gar dóiḃ ann. Nuair do ċonnaic siad naċ raiḃ congḃáil air, ṫug siad cead a ċinn dó, agus d' imṫiġ sé leis, a ċú lé n-a ċois, a ḟeaḃac ar a ḃois, agus a eaċ caol donn faoi, go mbainfeaḋ sé ribe de'n ġaoiṫ agus naċ mbainfeaḋ an ġaoṫ ribe ḋe. Ṡiúḃail sé leis mar sin go dtáinig neoin ḃeag agus deireaḋ an lae, agus go raiḃ éanaċa beaga na coilleaḋ craoḃaiġe ag dul faoi ḟuan agus síor-ċodlaḋ. Ní ḟacaiḋ sé teaċ mór a ḃfad uaiḋ ná teaċ beag i ndeas dó, aċt caisleán mór aṁáin. Ṫarraing sé air go dian agus go deifreaċ, agus ċuaiḋ isteaċ. Cuireaḋ fearaḋ na fáilte roiṁe, agus rinneaḋ an-ṁór ḋe, mar buḋ léir dóiḃ gur duine uasal a ḃí ann. Ṫáinig maiġistir an ċaisleáin féin, agus ṫug

leis ċum a ṗárlúis é, agus ċaiṫ siad trian na hoiḋċe le fiannaiḋeaċt, trian le sgéalaiḋeaċt, agus trian le soireann suain agus síor-ċodlata. Lá ar n-a ḃáraċ ċonnaic Donn inġean an duine uasail, agus ṫuit sé i ngráḋ léiṫe, agus ise mar an gceudna leis. D' iarr sé ar a haṫair í le pósaḋ, agus fuair sé í. Cuireaḋ cruinniuġaḋ ar ṁór-uaisliḃ agus ar ḃeag-uaisliḃ na tíre uile, agus rinneaḋ bainis ċúrta, ċárta a ṁair naoi n-oiḋċe agus naoi lá, agus gur ḃ' ḟeárr an lá deireannaċ 'ná an ċéad lá.

5. Ar maidin an lae i ndiaiḋ na bainse, nuair a ḃí Donn ṁac an Dioċraḃaiġ ag éirġe, d'aṁairc sé amaċ, agus ċonnaic sé, an taoḃ amuiġ de'n ḟuinneoig, an girrfiaḋ buḋ ḋeise agus buḋ ḃreaġṫa d'ar ḟoillsiġ grian nó gealaċ riaṁ air. Ḃí fleasg óir ar cúl a ċinn, agus fleasg airgid i gclár a éadain. Dar leis féin gur ḋeas an pronntanas so ag a ṁnaoi, agus ġléas sé air féin le breiṫ ar an ngirrfiaḋ, agus d' imṫiġ 'na ḋiaiḋ, a ċú le n-a ċois, a ḟeaḃac ar a ḃois, agus a eaċ caol donn faoi, go mbainfeaḋ sé ribe de'n ġaoiṫ agus naċ mbainfeaḋ an ġaoṫ ribe ḋe. Nuair b' árd dó-san, b' íseal do'n ġirrfiaḋ, agus nuair b' íseal dó-san, b' árd do'n ġirrfiaḋ. Ḃí siad mar sin go dtáinig neoin ḃeag agus deireaḋ an lae, agus go raiḃ éanaċa beaga na coilleaḋ craobaiġe ag dul faoi ṡuan agus síor-ċoḋlaḋ. Fá ṫuitim na hoiḋċe ċuaiḋ an girrfiaḋ isteaċ i mbruiġin agus lean Donn é. Ċonnaic sé sean-ċailleaċ 'na suiḋe le taoiḃ teineaḋ, agus ġáir sí amaċ, "Cé sin a ṁar-

luiġ Toimiḋín an lúiṫ?" Ċuaiḋ Donn suas ċum na teineaḋ, agus ṡuiḋ an tsean-ċailleaċ síos ag an doras.

6. "Cad ċuige naċ suiḋeann tú aníos leis an teiniḋ?" arsa Donn.

"Is doiliġ daṁ," ars' an ċailleaċ, "agus go mbuailfeaḋ an beaṫaḋaċ mór sin preab orm, nó go mbainfeaḋ an beaṫaḋaċ sin eile greim, nó 'n beaṫaḋaċ sin eile gob asam."

"Dá mbeiḋeaḋ dóiġ agam-sa le n-a gceangal, ċeanglóċainn iad," arsa Donn.

7. Ṫarraing an ċailleaċ trí ribe fionnfaiḋ ar cúl a cinn, agus ṡín sí ċuige iad. Ċeangail Donn na beaṫaḋaiġ, agus ṡuiḋ an ċailleaċ ag an teiniḋ. Níor ḃ'ḟada ḃí sí ann sin gur iarr sí ar Ḋonn dul amaċ, agus mart de ċuid an ríoġ do ṁarḃaḋ ḋi, agus duḃairt sí naċ dtáiniġ aon duine ċum a tiġe riaṁ naċ ndeárna sin di.

8. "Maiseaḋ," arsa Donn, "ní ṫig liom-sa ḃeiṫ níos measa ḋuit 'ná cáċ," agus ċuaiḋ sé amaċ, agus ṫug mart isteaċ leis marḃ. D' ḟeann sé é, agus ċaiṫ sé ceaṫraṁa ċuice. Ṫarraing sí é ṫríd an ġríosaiġ, ṫríd an ġrásaiġ, ṫríd a fiaclaiḃ fada buiḋe, agus ṡluig sí é.

9. "Ḃiaḋ, biaḋ, nó troid," ars' an ċailleaċ.

Ċaiṫ sé ceaṫraṁa eile ċuice. Ṫarraing sí é ṫríd an ġríosaiġ, ṫríd an ġrásaiġ, ṫríd a fiaclaiḃ fada buiḋe, agus ṡluig sí é.

"Ḃiaḋ, biaḋ, nó troid," ars' an ċailleaċ.

"Troid a ġeaḃas tú, a ċailleaċ ḟalaċ," ars' eisean, "tá an ċeaṫraṁa ro beag go leor agam féin agus ag mo ċuid ḃeaṫaḋaċ."

10. Leis sin ṫosuiġ siad ag troid agus ag coraiġeaċt, go ndéanaḋ siad bogán de'n ċreagán agus creagán de'n ḃogán, toibreaċa fíor-uisge i lár na gcloċ nglas gur ċuir siad ciot fola d'á gcroicniḃ agus ciot cailce d'á gcnáṁaiḃ, agus dá dtigeaḋ éan beag ó íoċdar an doṁain go huaċdar an doṁain, gur ḃ' aṁarc ar ṫroid agus coraiġeaċt na beirte ṫiocfaḋ sé.

11. Fá ḋeireaḋ agus fá ḋéiḋeanaċ ḃí sé ag éirġe leis an ċailliġ Donn do ḃualaḋ.

"Cuidiuġaḋ, cuidiuġaḋ, a eiċ!" ars' eisean.

"Teann, teann, a ribe, agus bain an ceann de'n eaċ," ars' an ċailleaċ. Ṫeann an ribe, agus ḃain sé an ceann de'n eaċ.

12. "Cuidiuġaḋ, cuidiuġaḋ, a ṡeaḃaic!" arsa Donn.

"Teann, teann, a ribe, agus bain an ceann de'n tseaḃac," ars an ċailleaċ. Ṫeann an ribe, agus ḃain sé an ceann de'n tseaḃac.

13. Nuair do ċonnaic Donn naċ raiḃ cuidiuġaḋ le fáġail aige, ċaill sé a ṁeisneaċ agus fuair an tsean-ċailleaċ buaiḋ air. Ṫarraing sí slat draoiḋeaċta amaċ as a brollaċ, agus rinne sí carraigeaċa de féin agus d'a ċuid ḃeaṫaḋaċ.

Seaġán Mac an Ḃáird.

IV.

TRÁĊT AR ṪOMÁS LÁIDIR ṀAC COISDEALḂA.

AN DARA CUID.

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1. Nuair do ḃí sé timċioll ar ḟiċid ḃliaḋain d'aois ṫug sé gráḋ d' Úna Ḃáin Ní Ṁic Ḋiarmada, ingean Ṁic Ḋiarmada na Carraige, Tiġearna Ṁuiġe Luirg 'san am sin. Ní raiḃ i nÉirinn bunaḋ ba huaiḃriġe ná ba ḋíomasaiġe 'ná Clann Ḋiarmada, 7 ní ḃfuiġeaḋ Mac Coisdealḃa an ingean mar ġeall ar an sgéal suaraċ úd do ċuaiḋ amaċ air i dtaoḃ na gcoileaċ ḃfraoiċ. Ċuaiḋ sé go minic dá hiarraiḋ ar a haṫair go Caisleán na Cairge, aċt gan ḟoġnaṁ air. Lá áiriṫe tugaḋ sgéala fá go raiḃ muintir Ċromuill ag teaċt, 7 do ċruinniġ uaċtaráin Ġaeḋealaċa na tíre i gcaisleán Ṁic Ḋiarmada le coṁairle do ġlacaḋ ar créad dob' ḟeárr dóiḃ do ḋéanaṁ. 'Sí an ċoṁairle ar ar ċinneadar troid do ḋéanaṁ leis na Gallaiḃ—mar ba ḋual is ba ċóir.

2. Aċt do'n ċruinniuġaḋ so ní ḃfuair an Coisdealḃaċ cuireaḋ ar biṫ mar ġeall ar Úná Ḃáin, 7 is mór do ġoill an masla sin air. Ar ċuma ar biṫ ní raiḃ aon smuaineaḋ ní b' ḟaide ó n-a ċroiḋe 'ná fanṁain ar gcúl ó'n gcaṫ. 'Sí áit i ndeárna na Gaeḋil seasaṁ ag cois an Ċoirrṡléiḃe atá 'na teorainn idir Ċondae Roscomáin 7 Ċondae Ṡligiġ. Lá an ċoṁraic do ġluais Tomás óg leis ag marcaiġeaċt ar an stail ḃáin, an t-aon eaċ aṁáin dá raiḃ in a ṡeilḃ do ḃí

oireaṁanta le n-a iomċar, ⁊ a ċuid fear 'na ḋiaiḋ. Do ċuireadar iad féin i ḃfolaċ ar ċaraid 's ar náṁaid ins an ḃfraoċ ⁊ imeasg na dtom ar ṫaoḃ an tsléiḃe. Ṫángadar na Sasanaiġ aniós gan ṁoill, ⁊ do ṫosuiġ an troid. Do ḃris marcsluaġ na náṁad tré lár ċlann na nGaeḋeal, ⁊ cia dian dásaċtaċ do ṡeasadar i n-aġaiḋ na nGall, ba ḃaoġlaċ do'n náṁaid buaiḋ d' ḟaġáil orra. Is annsin do léim muintir Ṁic Coirdealḃa in a seasaṁ, ⁊ d'aon tréideoig aṁáin ar aḋairc Ṫomáis óig, síos an ċnuic leo mar ṫuile sléiḃe, a gcuid tuaġ i n-áirde, ⁊ iad ag blaoiḋeaċ ós áird a ngáire cata "Láṁ Láidir abú!"

3. Do ḃriseadar isteaċ d'aon taoḃ imeasg na nGall idir ḟearaiḃ ⁊ capallaiḃ go ndeárnadar cosgar uaṫḃásaċ eatorra. Do ṫárla ar Ṫoirḋealḃaċ óg Mac Diarmada ḃeiṫ ar lár, ⁊ an ceann feaḋna Sasanaċ ós a ċionn ag claonaḋ síos ó'n diallaid ag iarraiḋ sáṫaḋ cloiḋiṁ do ṫaḃairt dó, nuair do ṫáinic Tomás anuas ar an oifigeaċ Gallda, ⁊ d'aon buille tuaiġe deirṫear gur sgoilt sé síos é go druim an ċapaill, ⁊ leis an ḃfuinneaṁ do ḃí 'san mbuille ṁillteaċ sin gur cuireaḋ capall an tSasanaiġ ar a dá ġlúin. 'Na ḋiaiḋ so fríṫ an buaḋaċtáil ar an sluaġ Gallda, ⁊ d'imṫiġeadar ar teiṫeaṁ, an méad a d'ḟéad díoḃ.

4. Agus anois do cuireaḋ fáilte ⁊ fíċe roiṁ an gCoirdealḃaċ, ⁊ tugaḋ buiḋeaċas mór dó faoi'n gcúngnaṁ ⁊ faoi'n gcaḃair do ṫug sé uaiḋ 'sa' gcruaḋóig, ⁊ do ṡaoil a lán go ndéantaoi cáirdeas ⁊ carṫannas anois idir é féin ⁊ clann Diarmada.

Aċt ní raiḃ sin i ndán dó. Ní ḃrisfeaḋ Mac Diarmada an focal do ṫug sé i n-aġaiḋ ċleaṁnais a inġine ⁊ Ṫomáis. Lá dá raiḃ Tomás ar cuairt aige d'iarr sé í air, ⁊ duḃairt: "A Ṁic Ḋiarmada, is minic ⁊ is fada mé i ndiaiḋ t'inġine, is iomḋa dearḃaḋ do ṫugas ar mo ġráḋ ḋi, is maiṫ atá a fios agad go mbéiḋ gaċ séan ⁊ sonas uirre am ḟoċair-se. Muna ḃfuiġiḋ mé anoċt uait í déanfaiḋ tú aiṁleas t'inġine ⁊ m'aiṁleas-sa—ní ṫiucfaiḋ mé ar m'ais ċoiḋċe arís go Caisleán na Cairge, ⁊ cuma liom a n-imṫeoċaiḋ orm!" D'iarr Toirḋealḃaċ óg a taḃairt dó, ⁊ léig Úna Ḃán í féin ar a glúiniḃ roiṁ a haṫair, aċt ní raiḃ maiṫ ḋóiḃ ann.

5. D'imṫiġ sé leis, ⁊ ṡnáṁ sé an loċ ar an eaċ ḃán go dtáinic i dtír ⁊ a ċoṁḋalta leis. Aċt ba ḋeacair dó a rún do ċoimeád, ⁊ is fada do ḃí sé ag dul soir ⁊ siar 'san loċ, ag súil le cuireaḋ ḋó féin go dtí an caisleán ar ais. Nuair ṫángadar fá ḋeoiḋ go ḃruaċ an loċa ba sgannraḋ leis an gCoirdealḃaċ a stail ḃreáġḋa d'ḟeicsin ar crit, ⁊ í ag léigean fola trí mar ċongḃaiġ a ṁarcaċ í ċoṁ fada sin 'na seasaṁ 'san uisge. Is annsin aduḃairt an coṁḋalta gur ba náireaċ dó é féin 's a ċapall do ċur ins an gcruṫ sin ar son aon ṁná 'san doṁan, ⁊ tiomáineadar rómpa. Ní luaiṫe ḃíodar ar ṫalaṁ tirim 'ná ṁoṫuiġeadar an aḋarc dá séideaḋ, ⁊ ag aṁarc ar a n-ais dóiḃ do ċonnaic siad an brat bán ar n-a tógḃáil os cionn an ċaisleáin mar ċoṁarṫa ḋó teaċt ar ais. Aċt ṫáinic an coṁarṫa go ró-ṁall, óir ḃí d'ḟíor-rún ag an gCoirdealḃaċ gan casaḋ go

deo. Níor ḃris sé a ḟocal, ⁊ níor ḟill sé coiḋċe. Tamall tar a éis so fuair Úna Ḃán bás le briseaḋ croiḋe, ⁊ cuireaḋ í le n-a muintir i n-Oileán na Reilige i lár an loċa.

6. Mar ġeall go raiḃ Tomás 'na ṫiġearna ar a ṁuintir féin, ⁊ an aimsir go trioblóideaċ atċrannaċ, b'éigean dó pósaḋ do ḋéanaṁ, ⁊ ṗós sé inġean Uí Ruairc Ḃréifne. Fuair sé croḋ mór le n-a ṁnaoi, aċt ba léir do gaċ duine 'na ṫimċioll go raiḃ a ċroiḋe ins an uaiġ le hÚna Ḃáin. Tugaḋ an ḃainis i gCaisleán Ḋroma dá eitiar i dtiġ a aṫar cliaṁna. Do rinneaḋ fleaḋ ṁór dó, ⁊ ḃí go leor ceoil is aoiḃnis ar siuḃal ċum an ḃuaiḋearṫa ⁊ an lionnduḃ do ṫógḃáil de. Lá ar n-a ḃáraċ, ⁊ é in a ṁaidin ḃreáġ earraiġ, ṫug an Ruarcaċ amaċ faoi na cnocaiḃ é, ag taisbeánaḋ a ċuid eallaiġ dó. D'ḟiafraiġ sé de Ṫomás caidé a ḃaraṁail ar an méad sin de ċaorċaiḃ. D'ḟreagair Mac Coisdealḃa, "Is breáġ an sgata caoraċ iad" ars' é. "Is leat-sa iad sin," arsa O Ruairc. Ṫarraing an Coisdealḃaċ trom-osna ó n-a ċroiḋe anios, ⁊ duḃairt, "Is fial flaiṫeaṁail an spré sin," ars' eisean, "Aċt b'ḟeárr liom féin aon uan aṁáin (Úna Ḃán) 'ná an méad sin uile."

7. Ṫáinic Tomás a ḃaile, ⁊ níor ḃ'ḟada gur ḃreatnuiġ a ḃean gur ġnátaċ leis éalóḋ amaċ uaiṫe san oiḋċe, ⁊ go mbíoḋ an t-eaċ bán fliuċ salaċ ⁊ tuirseaċ ar maidin, aċt níor hinnseaḋ d'aonduine é. Fá ḋeireaḋ maidin áiriṫe ní raiḃ Mac Coisdealḃa ar faġáil 'san mbaile, ⁊ nuair do cuireaḋ an tóir

'na ḋiaiḋ, do lean an coṁḋalta lorg an eiċ síos go Loċ Cé. Ḟríṫ Tomás Láidir ar n-a ṡíneaḋ marḃ ós cionn leice uaiġe Úna Ḃáine, ⁊ an t-eaċ bán 'na ṡeasaṁ le n-a ais. Do haḋlacaḋ le n-a taoḃ é, ⁊ tá ḋá ṫor ag fás anois ar gaċ uaiṁ ḋíoḃ, aċt tá siad casta deilḃṫe i n-a ċéile i rioċt go ḃfeicṫear naċ ḃfuil ionnta aċt aon tor aṁáin. Agus dá ḟad an turas do ġní an t-oiliṫreaċ óg gus an áit sin, ní holc leis é, nuair a ḃeas 'na ṡeasaṁ lá ḃreáġḋa saṁraiḋ os cionn na huaṁa i lár Loċa Cé mar a luiġeann Tomás Laidir Mac Coisdealḃa ⁊ Úna Ḃán Ní Ṁic Ḋiarmada.

SEAĠÁN Ó RUAIḊRÍ.

V.

AN ĊAORA ḂEAG ḊÍLEAS.

“ A ċaora ḃeag ḋíleas, fan ṫusa go cionn míosa,
Ná bí ṫusa ag ísliuġaḋ an ġeaṁair gaċ lá;
Óir cuirfear ó'n tsaoġal tú; béiḋ díoġḃáil do ḃíḋ ort,
Na déan ṫusa an níḋ sin a ċuirfear tú 'n ḃáis.
Ní ċodlaim 'san oiḋċe aċt ag osnuġaḋ 's ag smuaineaḋ
Go mbéiḋ tú i bpríosún faoi ċosc is faoi ċáin,
'S a ċaora ḃeag ḋíleas naċ truaġ ḋuit an níḋ sin
A ċuirfear an snaiḋm ar do sgreadamán bán.”

An Ċaora :—

"Ḃarraiḋeaċt do ġlac mé, faraor! de do ċóṁairle!
Ní glacfad níos mó de," 'sé duḃairt sise liom,
"Tá m'uainín gan deoċ, is ní ḃéiḋ agam deór dó,
Mur bfáġaiḋ mise cead a ḃeiṫ ṫríd a bfuil ann,
'S a Ċeallaiġ, a stóirín, na ceangail i rópa mé,
Is cuirfiḋ mé cóta ort ḃeiḋeas deas ar do ḋruim,
Ná cuiriġiḋ 'n soṁruġaḋ mé, 'nois go dtí 'n fóġṁar,
'S ní luġaide do ḃar ndórnán mo ṡoc-sa ḃeiṫ ann."

"A Ṗeadair Uí Ċiaráin, mo ḃeannaċt go bráṫ leat,
'S cuir brocaiġ na háite seo suas go Sliaḃ Ruaiḋ;
Prátaiḋe nó gráinnín ní féidir a fáḃáil,
Mur gceangailfiḋe a cnáṁa 's a gcur ins an uaiġ,
A Ḃriain Uí Ṁiḋeaċáin, má leigeann tú 'n na bpáirceann mé,
Ḃéaraiḋ mé trian duit a bfuil ar mo ḋruim,
Ḃéaraiḋ mé sgríḃinn duit i bpeann a's i bpáipéar
Naċ dtéiḋim-se go bráṫ tar an teorainn anonn."

"A Ṁiċil Uí Ċeannaiġ, ar róṁair tú an gárrḋa?
Ḃfuil tomóg nó gráinnín ag gobaḋ aníos?
Mó ṁallaċt go bráṫ ar an tulaiġ ḃíos árd!
Ní ḃíonn uirre aċt ciaplaċ is tomóga fraoiċ."
Do ṫug sise rása anuas ar an árdán,
Isteaċ 'un na bpáirceann go ndearna sí cuairt;
Ḃí Miċeál go fáilliġe i gcoirnéal an ġárrḋa,
A láṁ i n-a lomraḋ is greim ar a cluais!

Do ṁarḃ sé mo ċaora, is ġeárr sé a sgórnaċ,
  Feannaḋ go feoil í 'gus stiallaḋ a cnáṁ',
Tá a huainín ag meiḋliġ ag iarraiḋ a ṁáṫar,
  'S ag cuartuġaḋ na bpáirceann aċt ní'l sí le faġáil.
Droċ-raṫ ar an ngaduiḋe a ṁarḃ mo ṗeata,
  Is d'ḟág tú 'do ḋílleaċt, a uainín biġ báin;
Is a ċaora ḃeag ḋílear, giḋ cruaiḋ na sléiḃte,
  Is mairg nár ḟan tú ar na tulċaiḃ tá árd.

Aṁrán coitċionn i nDún-na-nGall.

VI.

an ġaeḋealg ins an naoṁaḋ aois déag.

Is aois iongantais an aois seo: atáid ualaiġ dá dtarraing ar ḃóiṫriḃ, agus talaṁ dá treaḃaḋ le bríoġaiḃ teineaḋ agus uisge; agus ar muir atáid luingeas gan fiú gaoiṫe mar an gcéadna. Is féidir teaċtaireaċt i sgríḃinn do ċur timċioll na cruinne arís agus arís i gceaṫraṁain uaire an ċluig; agus is féidir le beirt caint do ḋéanaṁ le ċéile agus leiṫeaḋ baile ṁóir eatorra. Déantar ioṁáiġe do ḋealḃaḋ le gaeṫiḃ na gréine i sméideaḋ súl, agus soillsiġtear bailte móra le solas electreaċ; agus mar sin do ċéad níḋ eile, atáid siad dá ndéanaṁ i moḋ do measfaiḋe a ḃeiṫ 'na ḋraoiḋeaċt tamall ó ṡoin. Agus ní hé aṁáin go bfuil ealaḋna nua dá gcumaḋ agus neiṫe nua dá bfaġáil amaċ gaċ lá, aċt fós atá an fírinne dá noċtaḋ i dtaoiḃ neiṫeaḋ ar a raiḃ daoine i n-ainḃfios riaṁ roiṁe so. Do saoileaḋ riaṁ gur an aois seo go mbuḋ teangṫa coṁgaoil an Eaḃrais agus an Ġaeḋealg, aċt is eól do gaċ fear léiġinn anois gurab gaol i ḃfad amaċ atá aca le ċéile. Is fior mar an gcéadna do gaċ nduine eolgaċ gurab fogus é gaol ár dteangan-ne do'n Laidin, do'n Ġréigis, do'n tSacs-ḃéarla, do ṫeangṫaiḃ na Gearmáine, na Fraince, na Spáinne, na hIodáile, agus na hIndia ṫoir. Is foigse fós do'n Ġaeḋilg an Ḃreatnais, agus teanga na Ḃreataine Ḃige 'sa' ḃFrainc; agus is ró-ḃeag naċ í an ċaint ċéadna atá againn féin agus ag muintir ṫuaiscirt Alban. An fad do ḃí Éireannaiġ mar so i n-ainḃfios i dtaoiḃ a dteangan, do sgríoḃadar mórán uirre do ṫug cúis ṁagaiḋ fúṫa do luċt léiġinn, aċt ó fuaraḋ amaċ go cinnte fior a coṁgaoil do na teangṫaiḃ eile úd do ṁéaduiġ meas na ḃfíor-eolgaċ uirre ar ṁoḋ go ḃfuil mórán díoḃ anois i dtíorṫaiḃ coigcríċe ag a foġluim. Is níḋ iongantaċ, dar ndóiġ, ollaṁain na Fraince, na Gearmáine agus na hIodáile—na daoine is mó eolas 'san gcruinne—a ḃeiṫ ag foġluim na teangan ar a ḃfuil meas coṁ beag ag an druing darab teanga ḋileas í. Ní furus an teanga so na hÉireann d'ḟoġluim, go háiriṫe do'n ṁuintir naċ gcualaiḋ focal di riaṁ ó ḃéal duine. Atá fios gaċ foġluma le faġáil ag muintir na gcríoċ úd adubraḋ 'na dteangṫaiḃ féin, créad fá, uime sin, a ḃfuil siad ag caiṫeaṁ a n-aimsire le teangain ċoisċríce? Is mar ġioll ar an mór-ionnṁas atá i dteangain agus i ḃfoġluim na hÉireann atá siad ag glacaḋ an duaiḋ so orra féin. Atá meas coṁ mór sin ag luċt an ṁór-eolais ar na hionnṁasaiḃ láiṁsgríoḃṫa atá againne go dtig mórán díoḃ go hÉirinn ag foġluim Gaeḋilge nuair ġeiḃid siad faill air, i n-áit dul ar lorg caiṫṁe-aimsire, no fós, sláinte, mar an ċuid eile de'n tsaoġal. Atá le ráiṫe duine uasal ó'n ḃFrainc, gan focal Sacs-ḃéarla in a ḃéal, gaċ lá 'san Acadaiṁ Éireannaiġ Ríoġaṁail i mBaile-Áṫa-Cliaṫ. Ní luaiṫe osgailtear na doirse i meaḋónlae do'n ċoitċeanntaċt ioná ḃíonn sé 'san tiġ istiġ, agus ó'n tráṫ sin go ndúntar na doirse um tráṫnóna, ní ṫéid sgíṫ air aċt ag léiġeaḋ agus ag sgríoḃaḋ Gaeḋilge coṁ díċiollaċ agus dá mbeiḋeaḋ a anam air.

Atá arís na hárd-ollaṁain so i gcríoċaiḃ imċiana ag cur i n-eagar agus ag craoḃsgaoileaḋ leaḃar Gaeḋilge, agus sinne ag a ḃfuil ualaiġ de na leaḃraiḃ so ag dreoġaḋ, gan duine againn ar éigin darab eol iad do léiġeaḋ aṁáin. A ṁuintir na hÉireann, an ḃfuil so creideaṁnaċ dúinn? Naċ dtiúḃramaoid láṁ ċúnganta do'n druing atá ag iarraiḋ an droiċṁeas so do sgrios amaċ? Naċ dtiúḃramaoid láṁ do'n druing atá ag iarraiḋ teanga ḃar ndúiṫċe do ċoimeád beó, agus í do ṁúnaḋ do ḃar n-aos óg ionnus go mbuḋ eol dóiḃ i n-a diaiḋ seo an obair úd do ḋéanaṁ atá anois dá ḋéanaṁ dúinn ag na daoiniḃ i gcríoċaiḃ eile.

Seaġán Pléimionn.

VII.

BRIONNGLÓID EOĠAIN UÍ ṀAOILRÉIDE.

1. Ḃí fear fad' ó 'na ċoṁnaiḋe i n-aice le Ḃealaċ-an-doirín dar ḃ'ainm Eoġan Ó Maoilréide. Do ḃí sé ina ḟear oibre ag duine uasal 's ní raiḃ aige aċt é féin ⁊ a ḃean Máirgréad, ⁊ ḃí teaċ beag cuṁra aca ⁊ a sáiṫ fataoi 'san mbliaḋain i gceann a ċuid tuarastail ó n-a ṁáiġistir. Ní raiḃ easḃaiḋ ná imṡníoṁ ar Eoġan aċt aon ċaill aṁáin .i. ní ḋeárnaiḋ sé brionnglóid ariaṁ.

2. Lá dá raiḃ sé ag baint ḟataoi ṫáinig an máiġistir Séamus Tá amaċ ar an iomaire ċuiġe ⁊ ṫosuiġeadar ag coṁráḋ mar buḋ ġnátaċ leo. Ṫarla tráċt ar ḃrionnglóidiḃ eatorra go nduḃairt Eoġan go mb' ḟeárr leis 'ná gaċ a ḃfacaiḋ sé riaṁ dá ḃféadfaḋ sé aisling nó brionnglóid do ḋéanaṁ.

Déanfa tu anoċt í má ġníḋir mar deirimse leat," ars' an máiġistir.

"Maise, déanfad ⁊ fáilte," ars' Eoġan, "óir ní ḋeárnas ceann ariaṁ.

"Anois," ars' an máiġistir, "nuair raċas tú a ḃaile anoċt, tarraing amaċ an teine ó'n teallaċ, ⁊ múċ í, ⁊ déan do leabaiḋ i n-a háit, ⁊ codail ann anoċt, ⁊ mise mo ḃanna go dtiocfaiḋ do ṡáiṫ de ḃrionnglóidiḃ ċugat sul má dtí maidin."

3. Do ġeall Eoġan sin do ḋéanaṁ. Aċt 'nuair do ṫosuiġ sé ar an teiniḋ do ṫarraing amaċ do ṡaoil

Máirgréad go raiḃ sé ag cailleaḋ a ċéille gur ṁínig sé di gaċ a nduḃairt Séamus Tá leis, is b'éigean di a ṫoil féin do ṫaḃairt dó, ⁊ do ċuadar do luiġe ar an teallaċ.

Ní fada do ḃí Eoġan 'na ċodlaḋ go dtáinig buille ar an doras.

"Éirig id' ṡuiḋe, a Eoġain Uí Ṁaoilréide go dtéiḋ tú le litir ó'n máiġistir ċum an Oileáin Úir." D'éirig Eoġan ⁊ do ṡáiṫ sé a ċosa i n-a ḃróġaiḃ, dá ráḋ leis féin, "Is i n-antráṫ ṫigeas tú, a ṫeaċtaire."

4. Ġlac sé an litir ó'n teaċtaire ⁊ d'imṫig leis roiṁe ⁊ níor stad sé go dtáinig sé go bun Sléiḃe Cairn, áit ar casaḋ leis buaċaill na mbó ⁊ é ag aoḋaireaċt bó.

"Go mbeannuiġiḋ Dia ḋuit, a Eoġain Uí Ṁaoilréide," ars' an buaċaill.

"Go mbeannuiġiḋ Dia 's Muire ḋuit, a ḃuaċaillín," arsa Eoġan, "aiṫniġeann gaċ uile ḋuine mise 's ní aiṫniġimse duine ar biṫ."

"Cá ḃfuil tú ag dul an tráṫ so d'oiḋċe," ars' an buaċaill.

"Táim ag dul ċum an Oileáin Úir le litir ó'n máiġistir. An é seo an bealaċ ceart?" arsa Eoġan.

"Is é; congḃaiġ ar d' aġaiḋ siar go díreaċ; aċt cia an ċaoi i raċaiḋ tú ṫar an ḃfairge?" ars' an buaċaill.

"Am go leór agam [le] cuiṁniuġaḋ air sin 'nuair casfar orm í," arsa Eoġan, "is d'imṫig leis arís ċum bealaiġ go dtáiniġ sé go bruaċ na fairge.

Annsin do ċonnairc sé an ċorp glas 'na seasaṁ ar leaṫ-ċois ar an tráiġ.

5. "Go mbeannuiġiḋ Dia ḋuit, a Eoġain Uí Ṁaoilréide," ars' an ċorp glas.

"Go mbeannuiġiḋ Dia 's Muire ḋuit-se, a ċorp glas," arsa Eoġan, "aiṫniġeann gaċ uile ḋuine mise, 's ní aiṫniġim-se duine ar biṫ."

"Cad atáir do ḋéanaṁ annso?" ars' an ċorp glas.

D'innis Eoġan di a gnoiṫe, ⁊ mar naċ raiḃ a ḟios aige cia an ċaoi i raċaḋ sé ṫar an ḃfairge.

"Leag do ḋá ċois ar mo ḋá sgiaṫán-sa, ⁊ suiḋ ar mo ḋruim, ⁊ béarad anonn ṫú," ars' an ċorp glas.

"Cad do ḋéanfainn dá n-éireoċtá sáruiġṫe sul a ngeaḃamaois trasna?" arsa Eoġan.

"Ná bíoḋ faitċeas ort," ars' an ċorp glas; "ní tiocfaiḋ sáruġaḋ ná tuirse orm go dtéiḋmíd anonn."

6. Annsin do ċuaiḋ Eoġan ar ḋruim na cuirre glaise ⁊ d'éiriġ sí os cionn na fairge is d'imṫiġ léiṫe anonn, aċt níor eitill sí ní buḋ ṁó 'ná leaṫ an ḃealaiġ gur ḟuaġair sí amaċ, "Éiriġ ḋíom, a Eoġain Uí Ṁaoilréiḋe; tá mé sáruiġṫe."

"Go mbuḋ seaċt measa ḃeas tú bliaḋain ó indiu, a ċorp glas ḃradaċ! Ní tig liom éirġe ḋíot anois, ⁊ naċ nduḃairt mé sin leat?" arsa Eoġan.

"Is cuma liom; caiṫfe tú éirġe ḋíom tamall go leigiḋ mé mo sgíste," ars' an ċorp glas.

7. Leis sin do ṁotuiġeadar na buailteoirí ṫuas os a gcionn ⁊ do ġlaoiḋ Eoġan amaċ, "Oċ, a ḃuail-

teoirín, a ḃuailteoirín, leig anuas do ḟúiste ċugam go leigiḋ mé do'n ċuirr ġlais a sgíste do ḋéanaṁ." Do léig an buailteoir an súiste síos go rug Eoġan greim a ḋá láṁ air, ⁊ d'imṫig an ċorr ġlas uaiḋ ag gáiriḋe ⁊ ag magaḋ faoi. "Mo ċuid tiubaiste leat," ars' Eoġan, "is tú d'ḟág mé 'sa gcruaḋ-ċás croċta eidir spéir ⁊ uisge i lár na fairge móire." Níor ḃ'ḟada gur ġlaoiḋ an buailteoir ċuige a ḟúiste do léigean amaċ. "Ní leigfead," ars' Eoġan, "nó báiḋfear mé." "Muna leigir," ars' an buailteoir, "geárrfa mise an t-iall."

"Is cuma liom; beiḋ an buailtín agamsa ar ċuma ar biṫ," arsa Eoġan, ⁊ leis sin ḋearc sé síos faoi, ⁊ cad do-ċífeaḋ sé aċt an long i ḃfad síos uaiḋ.

8. "Ó, a ṁáirnéilín, a ṁáirnéilín, tarraing orm, tarraing orm, ⁊ b'ḟéidir go ngeoḃainn mo ċuid cnáṁ ar ċuma ar biṫ," arsa Eoġan.

"Buailfimid fút anois," ars' an máirnéalaċ.

"Ní'l go fóill, ní'l go fóill," arsa Eoġan.

"Caiṫ síos do leaṫ-ḃróg ċugainn go ḃfeicimíd an ċaoi i dtuitfiḋ sí," ars' an caiptín.

Do ċraiṫ Eoġan a leaṫ-ċos ⁊ ṫuit an ḃróg síos.

"Uill, uill, óill, puil uil liú, cia tá dom' ṁarḃaḋ?" do ṫáinig mar sgreaḋ ó Ṁáirgréad ar an leabaiḋ, "⁊ cá ḃfuil tú, a Eoġain?"

"Ó, ní'l a ḟios agam an tusa Máirgréad atá annsin."

"Is mé go cinnte," ars' ise, "cia eile do ḃeiḋeaḋ ann?"

9. D'éirig sí is las sí an ċoinneal. 'Sí áit i ḃfuair

sí Eoġan leaṫ ḃealaiġ suas go poll an deataiġ ag strapaireaċt ar an gcroċaḋ, ⁊ é ċoṁ ḋuḃ leis an súiṫ. Ḃí leaṫ-ḃróg air, aċt do ḃuail an ceann eile Máirgréad ar an stuaic, ⁊ buḋ é sin do ḋúisiġ í.

Ṫáinig Eoġan anuas de'n ċroċaḋ, ⁊ glan sé é féin, ⁊ ó ṡoin amaċ ní raiḃ tnúṫ ar biṫ aige le brionnġlóid coiḋċe arís.

MAC UÍ RUAIḊRÍ.

VIII.

MÁIRE ḂEAG NA GRUAIGE BÁINE.

Cois na Ḃriġḋe ṫiar atá mo ġráḋ le bliaḋain,
A saṁail súḋ mar ġrian an tsaṁraiḋ;
Fásann mil 'na ḋiaiḋ ar lorg a cos 'san tsliaḃ,
Seaċt seaċtṁaine tar éis na Saṁna;
Dá ḃfaġainn-se féin a tuairisg 'sí bean an ċúil finn dualaiġ
An aindir úḋ do luaiḋeaḋ ar ḃreaġḋaċt,
'S gur ag geataiḋiḃ Cill'-Ḋá-Lua do sgaras-sa leṁ' uan:
Is í Máire na gruaige báine.

Nár ṫigeaḋ-sa féin do'n éag nó seal faoi ḃárr an ḟéir—
Is cuma—ar do ḋiaiḋ ní náir liom,
Aċt codlaḋ ar nós na n-éan i mbárr bog na gcraoḃ
Nó an ḃfuil aon ḟear i bpéin mar táim-se?

Dá ḟad í an oiḋċe ’réir níor ċodail mo ṡúile néal,
   Aċt ag maċtnaṁ ar ġníoṁarṫaiḃ Máire,
Is go ḃráṫ nár ṫagaiḋ an t-éag i mbárr ḟuair mo ġéag
   Go ḃfeicead-sa i dtiġeas mo ġráḋ geal.

Coir na Ḃríġde móire atá mo ṁíle stór-sa—
   ’S í an aindir tá moḋaṁail béasaċ,
’S gur milse blas a póg ’ná siúcra beaċ ar ḃórd
   ’S a ḃeiṫ d’á ól ar ḃranda craorag.
Dá ċíċ ḃreaġṫa ḋeasa ḃána ṁíne ġeala,
   Mar eala ḃeiḋeaḋ ar an linn ’na haonar;
Is go laḃrann an ċuaċ ar lár an ġeiṁriḋ ḟuair,
   ’San mbaile mbeag ’na mbíonn sí ag pléireaċt.

Naċ doilḃ duḃaċ an cás do ḋuine mar atáim
   Naċ gcuirid na mná so suim ann,
’S gur’b é ċluinim-se d’á ráḋ go dtiuḃraidís súd gráḋ
   Do’n ḟear is measa cáil i nÉirinn.
Ná raḃad ann arís go dtógfad mo líon,
   Is go mbainfinn-se d’á gcroiḋe súd sásaṁ;
Tar a maireann beó de ṁnáiḃ, is í súd mo ġráḋ:
   Máire ḃeag na gruaige báine.

File éigin Muiṁneaċ.

IX.

Éaḋmonn O Cléiriġ agus an Cléireaċ.

1. Do ruġ air agus do rinne poll i n-a lár, agus do ċuir a ċeann tríd an bpoll i ngléas go raiḃ leaṫ an ċadoga roiṁe agus an leaṫ eile 'na ḋiaiḋ. An tráṫ ċonnairc Éaḋmonn é féin 'san rioċt sin is eaḋ aduḃairt leis féin, "Arú, a Éaḋmuinn, an féidir gur tú Éaḋmonn? 'nDoṁnaċ, má's tú, ní tú Éaḋmonn O Cléiriġ ḃí i n-alloḋ againn: 's is cosaṁla lé Gilbiort O Giobúin tú 'ná lé hÉaḋmonn O Cléiriġ.

2. Do ḃí mar so, ag gnáṫḋul 'san mbealaċ, go dtárla fear craos-leaṫan bolg-ṁór air ag gaḃáil le hais reilige teampuill; agus an tráṫ do ċonnairc an fear é, do stad ar a ċéim agus aduḃairt, "*conjuro te in nomine Patris et Filii et Spiritus Sancti, ut narres mihi quid vis ut pro te faciam.*" Aduḃairt Éaḋmonn d'á ḟreagra: "*non opus est ut me conjures, nam conjuratus et valde turbatus sum ante.*"

3. "A ṁaiġistir, a ġráḋ," ar buaċaill do ḃí i n-aice an ḟir ṁóir, "atámuid ar lom-ḟáġail: cad é súd nó creud aduḃairt?" "Éist!" ar an fear mór, "tarraing amaċ do ṗaidrín, agus guiḋ Dia, óir is spiorad é: agus an uair do ċuir mise faoi ġeasaiḃ i Laidin é, do ḟreagair i Laidin, agus aduḃairt go raiḃ geasa agus buaiḋreaḋ go leór air féin ċeana, agus naċar riaċtanaċ geasa nuaḋa ar biṫ do ċur air. Is cóir adeirtear go mbí gaċ uile ṡeort

teangaḋ ag spiorad; "Páiter, páiter, a ṁaiġistir, a ṁuirnín, abair páiter agus labair i nGaeḋilg leis."

4. An uair a d' aiṫin Éaḋmonn an ṗráiḋinn i n-a raḃadar, do ċuir búirfeaḋ an-ṁór ar nós tairḃ as, óir d' aiṫin go fíor-ṁaiṫ go mbuḋ ṡagart an fear mór. Do rinne annsin meigiollaċ mar ġaḃar agus aṁastraċ mar ṁadaḋ. Do leag annso an sagart é féin ar a ġlúiniḃ agus é ar ċóiṁ-ċrioṫ, agus aduḃairt, "Naisgim féin ort i n-ainm an Aṫar agus an Ṁic agus an Spioraid Naoiṁ,—dá n-innseóċṫá ḋam creud é an buaiḋreaḋ atá ort, nó an féidir liomsa caḃair do ṫaḃairt duit? Agus má's féidir, do ḃéarad gan aṁrus gan éaraḋ gan imreasán duit é."

5. "Is féidir, maiseaḋ," ar an spiorad; "agus i ngléas go dtuigfiḋ tú síocair mo ḃuaiḋriḋ, an uair do ḃí mé saoġalta mar iḃse do ṫuit mé i dtinneas anṁór, agus do ṫugadar na leaġa breiṫeaṁnas báis orm i móḋ go nduḃairt ná huile naċ raiḃ dáil éirġe go bráṫ agam. Do cuireaḋ fios ar ṡagart dam, agus do ḟuair mé ceart na hEaglaise. Annsin do smuain mé go mbuḋ ċóir dam léaġáid éigin d'ḟágáil ag an eaglaiseaċ maiṫ do ḟuair an oireaḋ sin dom' ḋoċar agus fuair seisean. Ní raiḃ do ṁaoin ṡaoġalta agam d'ar ḃ'ḟiú ḋam láṁ do ṡíneaḋ dó-san leis aċt léine cealtraċ nár ċuir mé ar mo ḋruim ariaṁ, agus péire bróg agus stocaiḋe naċ deaċaiḋ ar cosaiḃ duine ar biṫ ariaṁ. Do ḃronn mé iad so ḋó dá raċainn d'éag do'n éagcruas sin i n-a raiḃ mé. Do rug seisean an t-iomlán díoḃ

so leis do láṫair gan fuireaċ le mo ḃás féin. Do fuair mise faoiṫiuġaḋ ar n-a ḃáraċ; agus an tráṫ ṡaoil mé mo ċoirḃeart do ċur orm do hinnseaḋ ḋam go dtug an sagart leis iad féin agus mo léine. "Nár ṫéiḋiḋ seisean," arsa mise, "go flaiṫeas Dé ná go hifrionn ċoiḋċe, ná mise fós, aċt ar seaċrán eadar néalaiḃ go mbaiñfiḋ ṁise léine, bróga, agus stocaiḋe ḋe féin nó de ṡagart éigin eile ar a ṡon." Agus anois atáim lé trí bliaḋnaiḃ 'mo ġeóinneaċ deireoil mar ċí tú, ó ṡagart go sagart, agus o ṫom go tom. Agus anois ṫug m' aingeal coiṁḋeaċta orm a ṫeaċt dod' farraḋ-sa ag iarraiḋ fóirṫine ort."

6. "Go bfóiriḋ Dia na glóire ort, is truag do ċor, agus ní ṫeisdeoċaiḋ mo ċungnaṁ-sa uait ċum do leasa agus do ṡlánuiġṫe," ar an sagart, ag teilgean a ḃróg, a stocaiḋe, agus a léine ċuige; ag ráḋ:—"Ag so ḋuit iad agus mo ṁíle beannaċt leo ċuṁ do ṡlánuiġṫe." Do ġlac an spiorad go fonnṁar iad agus aduḃairt, "Mar is lón anma agus cuirp daṁ-sa iad so, go mbuḋ lón siorruiḋe ar neaṁ duit-se iad." D'imṫiġ an sagart annso, ar nós a Ṁaiġistir, gan ḃróg. gan ḃútais d'á árús féin do ḃí a dó nó a trí do ṁíltiḃ uaiḋ, ag innsint d'á ṗobal go minic ar éiriġ ḋó agus cionnús do ṡábáil sé anam do ḃí 'na ró-ṗráiḋinn.

STAIR ÉAḊMOINN UÍ ĊLÉIRIĠ.

Seaġán Ua Neaċtain do sgríoḃ.

II

X.

Éaḋmonn o Cléiriġ agus buaċaill an ġlais Ḃéarla.

"Na bíoḋ eagla ort," ar Éaḋmonn, "Dá ċruaiḋe raċas sé orm ní ḟuireóċaiḋ mé agad-sa." Annsin do imṫiġ sé agus níor ḟág a ḃeannaċt i n-ionad a ḋéirce; agus níor stad go nḋeaċaiḋ isteaċ i dtiġ do ḃí ar ḃruaċ coille roiṁe 'san mbealaċ; agus ní ḟuair ann do'n ċineaḋ daonda aċt aon ḃuaċaill beag aṁáin d'ár ḟiafraiġ:

"Cá ḃfuil bean a' tiġe?"

Do ḟreagair an buaċaill dó i mBéarla (is cosṁail go raiḃ glas Béarla air) ag ráḋ:

"The house is not married to any woman."

"To any woman, arú?" ar Éaḋmonn.

"Yes," ar eisean.

"But where is the woman that uses to be in the house?" ar Éaḋmonn.

"She is gone to the market," ar an fear beag.

"What market," ar Éaḋmonn.

"The market of Newford," ar eisean.

"Arú, what market is that?" ar Éaḋmonn.

"Market called Nua-át in Irish," ar eisean.

"What business had she there?" ar Éaḋmonn.

"To buy trout going," ar eisean.

"What's that?" ar Éaḋmonn.

"'Tis breacán in Irish" ar eisean.

"Arú, how is it breacán?" ar Éaḋmonn.

"Breac is trout, and fán is going," ar an fear beag.

"Indeed, so it is," ar Éaḋmonn.

"Where is the man of the house, or what is his name?" ar Éaḋmonn.

"Every man that is not on the house is of(f)," ar eisean.

"And what is the name of the man in the house?" ar Éaḋmonn.

"It is yourself should have knowledge upon that," ar eisean, "for you are the man in the house."

"But who is the husband of the woman that uses to be in the house?" ar Éaḋmonn.

"Mandark, from two swan," ar eisean.

"Arú, what's that in Irish?" ar Éaḋmonn.

"Feardorċa O Dála," ar eisean.

"Diaḃal breug agad," ar Éaḋmonn.

"And is he your father?" ar Éaḋmonn.

"I have no knowledge upon that," ar eisean, "but it is knowledge with me that he is married to my mother."

"Is fíor duit sin," ar Éaḋmonn, "óir is crionna an leanḃ a ḃfuil fios a atar aige."

"But where is the man you have instead of a father gone?"

"Be me soule he go to kill man for money" (Cillṁanaiġ ainm na háite).

Ní mór gur sgar an focal ré béal Éaḋmoinn faoi an am a ḃfacaiḋ sé fear mór feirsge buiḋe

a' teaċt ċum an doruis agus sgian lán fola i n-a láiṁ aige, agus a láṁa fós lán fola; agus é tar éis teaċt ó ḟeannaḋ mairt le n-a Ċáirdeas Ċríost. Do ḃí an t-óglaċ cam-ṡúileaċ, fós, agus níor lúġaide an t-uaṫḃás é. Do ċuir an t-aṁarc so, agus mar aduḃairt an buaċaill beag "his father went to kill man for money," a leiṫéid sin d' uaṁan agus do ċriṫeagla i gcroiḋe Éaḋmoinn, gur ṡaoil gan amras gurab ó ṁarḃaḋ duine éigin do ṫáinig an fear mór, níḋ do ṫug air gur ḟógair "murdar! murdar!" go ḣárd agus gur riṫ 'na ḃuinne amaċ, agus an fear eile ag cromaḋ isteaċ 'san doras ar ṁóḋ gur ṫeilg Éaḋmonn, ar a ḋul amaċ ḋó, an fear eile ar a ṫárr i n-áirde agus gur ṡaoil nár ḃídean coill na curraċ ḋó.

An fear eile, ċeana, d'éiriġ go prab príoṁ-éasgaiḋ 'na ṡeasaṁ 'gá ḟiafraiḋe: "Caiḋé an diaḃal úd?" Annsin ag tógḃáil a trí nó a ceaṫair do ċloċaiḃ móra garḃa i mbeínn a ḃruit do lean sé Éaḋmonn, lé ḣintinn, dá mbuḋ ḟéidir leis é, críoċ a ċur ar a ṡaoġal. Aċt ní rug ar Éaḋmonn i n-árd ná i ḃfánaiḋ go ráinig an ċoill.

STAIR ÉAḊMOINN UÍ ĊLÉIRIĠ.

XI.

CUAIRT AR ĠLEANN-DÁ-LOĊ.

1. Maidin Doṁnaiġ insan ḃfóġṁar so d'imṫiġ ṫorainn, tar éis dualgais na maidne do ċoiṁlíonaḋ ḋam, 'seaḋ ṫriallas go port ḃóṫair iarainn Sráide Harcourt i mBaile-Áṫa-Cliaṫ ċum breiṫe ar ċar-áirte a deiċ ag dul go Bréaġ. Do ċeannuiġeas mo ċloiċead gan ṁoill agus ar éigin do ḃíos im' ṡuiḋe 'san gcarbad nuair do ġluais an ċaráirte. Do ḃí an ṁaidin go breaġḋa aoiḃinn, "grian an tsaṁraiḋ ag taitneaṁ," agus dá ḃárr sain ḃí a lán daoine ag triall go Bréaġ, ċum an lae do ċaiṫeaṁ cois na fairrge, nó ċum aiġte do ṫaḃairt fá mar ṫugainn féin ar ṡléiḃtiḃ Ċontae Ċille Mantáin.

2. Ní raḃas riaṁ roiṁe sin ar an mbóṫar sain; mar sin de, is aereaċ do ḃíos ⁊ mé go fiosruiġteaċ, mar is dual a ḃeiṫ, ag fiafraiḋe i dtaoiḃ na háite tré n-a raḃtar 'gár seólaḋ, agus i dtaoiḃ na neiṫeann ḃaineas leó, agus i gcoṁluadar oireaṁnaċ dá saṁail so, níor ṫaiḃriġ mé an tsliġe gur stad an ċaráirte ag Bréaġ.

3. Ḃí daoine muintearḋa ḋam annsain im' ċoinne i réir réaṁ-ṡocruiġte agus láir láidir lúṫṁar faoi ṫaṫaoir ṡeólta aca ċum ár ḃfuadaiġ ar ár n-aistear go Gleann Dá Loċ, áit 'n-ar ṁian linn triall an lá sin. Ní ḋeárnamar aon ṁoill annsain aċt sinn féin do ċóiruġaḋ ar ár gcóir ṁarcaiġeaċta, beirt ar gaċ

taoiḃ, agus an cóisdeóir ar a ḟuiḋeaċán tiománta. Buḋ ġeárr go raḃamar ar raḋarc an ḃaile ḃig, ag taḃairt aiġṫe soir ó ḋeas ar Ṡliaḃ Ċualainn, an sliaḃ is mó gairṁ de ṡléiḃtiḃ Ċille Mantáin ar an dtaoiḃ sin. Ċuireamar ár sliġe ḋínn go tapaiḋ agus faoi ḃeagán aimsire ḃíomar ag bun an ċnuic. Is í cuma atá ar an sliaḃ so aoirde mór ⁊ méad ann fá ċosṁailear corcóige; tá sé lom ar gaċ aon taoiḃ de, gan ċrann ag fás air, ná mórán féir, agus ó ṫimċeall meaḋóin an ċnuic go bárr naċ beag tá sé an-ċloċaċ garḃ lé cloċaiḃ fuara singile, agus uime sin ní maiṫ le duine a ċosaṁlaċt ⁊ é i ngar dó, aċt is slaċtṁar go leór a ḟeicsin i ḃfad uaiḋ.

4. Ċuireamar airtear orainn féin d'ḟonn dul tré Ġleann na nDún, agus go deiṁin is fiú aon airtear an gleann áluinn sin d'ḟeicsin. Roiṁ teaċt duit i raḋarc an ġleanna, éirġeann an tír ós do ċóṁair 'na hárdánaiḃ ag dúnaḋ suas fairsinge d'aṁairc, agus ní ḟeicir ar dtús aċt fíor-ṫosaċ na coille, agus é sin ar do ṫeaċt coṁgaraċ ḋi. Téid an bóṫar trés an ngleann ag a ḟíor-íoċtar, agus atá an dá aill ag éirġe suas ar gaċ taoiḃ is gan eatorra ag bun i n-áitiḃ aċt leiṫead an ḃóṫair. Ní'l aon sroṫán annso mar is gnáṫaċ i ngleanntaiḃ, aċt is ann atá an tobar fíor-uisge is breaġḋa agus is fíor-ḟuaire d'ár ólas riaṁ. Tá'n gleann im' ṫuairim timċeall mile do ṡliġe ⁊ brabaċ, b'ḟéidir, agus atá na cnuic ar gaċ taoiḃ clúdaiġṫe go tiuġ lé crannaiḃ ó ḃun go báṫar. I n-aġaiḋ a ḋeiriḋ tá an dá ċnoc ag fairsingiuġaḋ ó n-a ċéile; an ceann

ar do láiṁ ċlé ag tionntoḋ soir ó ḋeas ċum táṫuiġṫe le gleann eile i bfogus do Ḋeilgne.

5. Tar éis cúl do ṫaḃairt ar Ġleann na nDún ġluaiseamar linn go socair go rángamar Baile Nua Ċnuiġ Uí Ċinnéide, mar ḃí an lá an-ḃrotalaċ agus an bóṫar gan a ḃeiṫ ró-réiḋ. As so amaċ tá an tír go léir neaṁ-ċoṁtrom le cnocaiḃ agus le gleanntaiḃ ar gaċ taoiḃ díot; ṫall 's i bfus sléiḃte de gaċ ḋealḃ agus ċlóḋ ag éirġe ó ṫalaṁ go spéir. Ní ḋóiġ ná go mbíonn deallraḋ fiaḋain go leór orra ar uairiḃ aċt indiu tá siad báiḋte le solus geal na gréine, agus atá cruas a gcuma ag leaġaḋ faoi ḃríġ an tsoluis sin. Atá ár mbóṫar feasta faoi sgáil na gcnoc so. Ar feaḋ tamaill d'ár sliġe tá 'n tír garḃ fiaḋain, tamall eile agus támaoid ag gluaiseaċt cois aḃann nó tré log mín cluṫṁar craoḃaċ; annso ní'l lé feicsin ar aon taoiḃ aċt móinteáin loma gan rud marṫannaċ ar biṫ orra aċt gearrfiaḋa agus eunlaiṫe fiaḋaine; agus annsúd ċíṫear áitreaḃ duine uasail atá cúramaċ ċum saoṫair do ḋéanaṁ, agus d'á ḃríġ sin tá cluainte agus bánta míne déanta lé holl-ṁuġaḋ agus le hobair de ṫaoiḃ ċnuic do ḃí roiṁe sin ina fásaċ fiaḋain ċairrgeaċ. So saṁail na tíre riṫ na sliġe go léir.

6. Ní'l aon uireasḃaiḋ uisge ins an dúṫaiġ seo. Tá sroṫanna agus aiḃne go fairsing ann. I bfogus do ḃaile beag na Coille Timċeallaiġe teagṁuiġmíd ar aḃainn an Ḟir Tíre agus ar an loċ ḃreaġḋa ṫársaṁail ar a ḃfuil an t-ainm céadna ar a dtugtar uisge

isteaċ go Baile-Áṫa-Cliaṫ le haġaiḋ úsáide coitċionnta na caṫraċ. Ag Áṫ na mBó teagṁuiġmíd ar ṗríoṁṡruṫ Abann Móire Laiġean. Éirġeann sí as Log an Láġa agus sul a sgarann sí leis na sléiḃtiḃ tugann sí uisge do ḋá loċ, .i. do Loċ Tae agus do Loċ Dan. Gabann sí ṫar an mbaile mbeag so ḋá leanann a hainm; agus níor sia ó ḋeas i n-aice Baile Big Láiṫriġ táṫuiġeann sí leis na huisgiḃ riṫeas ar na trí gleanntaiḃ atá annso i dteórainn a ċéile .i. Gleann Ṁic an Eara, Gleann Dá Earán agus Gleann Dá Loċ. As so amaċ is eaḋ glaoḋtar an Aḃa Ṁór uirre agus ag a táṫuġaḋ so leis an Aḃainn Ḃig atá Gleann na hAḃóca ar a ḃfuil gairm an doṁain, agus ar ar ċan an Mórḋaċ ċoṁ binn sin. Sgeiṫeann an Aḃa Ḃeag as cnoc atá i ḃfogus do Log na gCoileaċ; riṫeann sí tré Ġleann Maoilúġra ar feaḋ deiċ mílte do ṡliġe agus ní fada ó ḃéal an ġleanna so atá comar na n-aiḃneaċ, nó mar gairtear "coiṁteagṁáil na n-Uisgí."

7. Ó Láiṫreaċ tá radarc againn ar ġleann Ċláraiġ ar a ḃfuil árd-ṫuairisg lé breaġḋaċt, aċt ní'l uain againn ar ċuairt do ṫaḃairt air indiu. Uime sin leanamaois ár mbóṫar siar ó ṫuaiḋ agus faoi ḃeagán aimsire ċífimíd uainn mullaċ an Luig Ḋuiḃ 'Sé seo an cnoc a ḃfuil an loċ uaċtaraċ faoi n-a ḃun ag críċ an ġleanna agus a ḃfuil leaba Ċaoiṁġine 'na ṫaoiḃ ós cionn an loċa.

8. Támaoid anois ag gluaiseaċt d'ionnsaiġe áirde na dteampall! Is álainn cosaṁlaċt na háite-se faoi ṡoillseaċt na gréine; tá an gleann go ciuin suaiṁneaċ neaṁḋa; agus saṁluiġtear dúinn go

ḃfuil beannaiġteaċt 'san aer féin. Támaoid i ḃfiaḋnuise céid-teampaill Ríġ-ḟeart! Tuirlingimíd, agus líonamaoid dá áṫas a ḃeiṫ i n-aice an árus ḋiaḋa; ḃraiṫeamaoid go ḃfuilmíd i n-ionad ḃeannaiġṫe, agus an áit i n-a ḃfuilmíd 'n-ár seasaṁ gur talaṁ naomṫa é. O! cad iad na smuainte líonas ár n-intinn nuair a ṫéiḋmíd isteaċ 'san gcillín agus ṫugamaoid ċum ár gcuiṁne gur ġuiḋeadar agus gur ḟaireadar naoiṁ na sean-aimsire insan ionad so, gur ḟeinneadar molaḋ do Ḋia go hárd de ló is d' oiḋċe agus gur ṫriall ríġṫe agus prionnsaiḋe orra dá ḃfeicsin agus ċum na heagna do ċraoḃsgaoiliḋís do ċlos ó n-a mbéalaiḃ féin. Rinneamar beagán moille ag Ríġ-ḟeart agus as sin ċuaḋmar gan stad go dtí an loċ, d'ḟonn cuairte do ṫaḃairt ar na ceallaiḃ eile ar ár gcasaḋ ḋúinn. Ag Ḃeárna an Loċa iompoiġtear isteaċ ó'n mbóṫar mór ar ḃealaċ téid trasna an ġleanna go bun an Luig Ḋuiḃ. Annso ḃí mór-ċuid de ċaráistiḃ agus de ċapallaiḃ agus de ḋaoiniḃ cruinn, cuid aca ag triall ar leaḃaiḋ Ċaoiṁġine agus an ċuid eile tar éis teaċta uaiṫe. Ḃí a lán daoine ann an lá úd, mar dob' é an Doṁnaċ tar éis Lae Ḟéile Muire Móir é. Insan sean-aimsir ḃíoḋ pátrún dá ċruinniuġaḋ i nGleann Dá Loċ Lá Ḟéile Muire, aċt cuireaḋ faoi ċois é mar ġioll ar droiċ-ċleaċtaḃaiḃ do ḃíoḋ 'na ċoṁair. Is ċum an sean-nóis do ċongḃáil suas do ċoṁċruinniġid na daoine ann an Doṁnaċ soin, aċt ní ḃíonn aon pátrún aca.

FEAR gan AINM

I n-"Irisleaḃar na Gaeḋilge."

XII.

An Diaḃal, an Ċlann agus an Ċnuṁ

Triúr atá ag braṫ ar mo ḃás,
Ciḋ táid go bráṫ im ḃun:—
Is truaġ gan a gcroċaḋ ar crann,
An diaḃal, an ċlann 's an ċnuṁ.

Ní ṫiubraḋ aon do'n triúr
Do'n dís eile tá ollaṁ claon
An ċuid do roiċfeaḋ é féin
Ar a gcuid súd araon.

An diaḃal an spiorad dorċa dall,
An spiorad leis naċ áil aċt olc,
An t-anam sultṁar séiṁ
Ní ṫiubraḋ ar mo spré 's mo ċorp.

An ċnuṁ, giḋ geárr súd,
Go raċaḋ mo ċúl 'san gcré,
Do b' ḟeárr léi aici mo ċorp
'Ná m' anam boċt is mo ṡpré.

Do b' ḟeárr lem ċloinn mo spré
A ḃeiṫ aca féin anoċt—
Daṁ-sa ciḋ fogus a ngaol—
'Ná m' anam mar aon lem' ċorp.

XIII.

ALT AS SEANMÓIR I N-AGAIḊ NA MIONNA MÓR.

Na saṁluiġ, a Ċríostaiḋe, go ḃfuil mé ag méadugaḋ an ṗeacaiḋ so, aċt mar tá sé ann féin ó nádúir. Ní ḃfuilim gan aṁras. Ní tig liom leat uilc agus mailíse an ṗeacaiḋ so a ċur i n-uṁail daoiḃ. Ní peacaḋ é níos lúġa ná naoṁaiṫis agus Dia-ṁasluġaḋ i n-agaiḋ naoṁṫaċta Dé. Agus cá ḃfuil an peacaḋ a ḃeir barr olcais ar ṗeacaḋ an Dia-ṁasluiġṫe nó na naoṁaiṫise? Cá ḃfuil an peacaḋ a ṫarraingeas sgiúrsa agus díoġaltas Dé ar an duine mar ṗeacaḋ an Dia-ṁaslaiġṫe nó na naoṁaiṫise? Ní ḃfuil gan aṁras. Rinne Dia foiġid le Baltásar, rí uaiḃreaċ na Babilóine, ann gaċ craos agus aḃaltranas, ann gaċ tiorántas agus anḟlaiṫeas, ann gaċ feall agus marḃuġaḋ: ċoṁ luaṫ is d'órduiġ sé na soiṫiġ ḃeannaiġṫe do robáil a aṫair ar caṫair Iarúsalem a ṫaḃairt ċum cláir ċuige ċum go n-ólfaḋ sé féin agus a ċúirtéirí mallaiġṫe fíon asta, ċonnairc sé ins an móiméint ċéadna, láṁ ar an mballa ag sgríoḃaḋ a ḃreiṫe damanta.—*Mane, Thecel Phares* (Dan. v. 25).

'Sé is Dia-ṁasluġaḋ ann, a Ċríostaiḋe, easonóir nó masla do ṫaḃairt do Ḋia nó d'á naoṁaiḃ. Agus an féidir duit, a ḋuine, masla do ṫaḃairt níos mó do Ḋia 'ná a Ainm Naoṁṫa do ḃeiṫ in do ḃéal ar tús, agus deireaḋ gaċ focail, agus a ḃeiṫ 'gá ṫaḃairt mar ṁionna i ḃfír agus i mbréig? An féidir leat Dia do ṁasluġaḋ níos mó 'ná an uair a ḃronnas tú luaċ a ċuid fola d'á ṅaṁaid an diaḃal? Ní féidir gan aṁras; agus d'á ḃríġ sin tiucfaiḋ lá an ċuntais—tiucfaiḋ an lá i n-a n-iarrfaiḋ tú ar Lásarus, mar ḋuine saiḋḃir an tSoisgéil, braon beag a ċur ar ḃarr a ṁéire, mar ḟuaruġaḋ do do ṫeangain, a ḃeiḋeas dá dóġaḋ agus dá losgaḋ i mbord-ṫeintiḃ ifrinn.—*Crucior in hac flamma* (*Lucæ* xvi. 24).

Tiucfaiḋ an lá i n-a mallóċaiḋ an ċlann na haiṫreaċa agus na máiṫreaċa fá gan cosg a ċur orra i n-am ó'n ḃpeacaḋ so agus fá'n droċ-oideas a ḃeirid dóiḃ, lé gaċ droiċ-iṫċe agus móir-ṁionna do ḃeirid ós a gcóṁair. Tiucfaiḋ an lá i n-a mallóċaiḋ na seirḃísiġ a maiġistir agus a maiġistreás fá gan smaċt a ċur orra ó ḃeiṫ tugṫa do'n ṗeacaḋ so. Tiucfaiḋ an lá i n-a mallóċaiḋ an ċoṁursa an ċoṁursa eile fá n-a ṫarraing ċum an ṗeacaiḋ so le n-a ḋroċ-ṡompla. Tiucfaiḋ an lá i n-a ndéarfaiḋ luċt na mionna mór go mbaḋ ḟeárr leó gur balḃ a beanfaiḋe iad nuair a ċluinfeas siad an ḃreiṫ ḋólásaċ úd a ḃéarfas Breiṫeaṁ na mbeó agus na marḃ orra:—Imṫiġiḋ róṁaiḃ, a ḋronġ ṁallaiġṫe, ins na lasraċaiḃ craosaċa úd ifrinn, mar luaċ saoṫair ar son ḃar nDia-ṁaslaiġṫe, agus ḃar mionna mór.—*Discedite a me, maledicte, ad ignem æternum* (Matt. 41).

Ní'l taoḃ ar biṫ i n-a ndearcaim ar an té ḃíos tugṫa do ṁionnaiḃ móra naċ ḃfeicim gur ḋíol deór agus truaiġe é; ní'l imṫeaċt aige ó ṗiantaiḃ síorraiḋe ifrinn ins an tsaoġal eile, má ġeiḃ bás gan aiṫriġe. Tarraingeann sé sgrios agus díoġaltas Dé air féin ins an tsaoġal so go mór-ṁór, mar tá tinneas, aicíd, buaiḋirt, breis agus boċtaineaċt. Muna gcreidfiḋ siḃ mise creidfiḋ siḃ dar ndóiġ an Spiorad Naoṁ, mar adeir sé, "Líonann sé a anam le loċtaiḃ agus ní sgarann sgiúrsa le n-a ṫeaġlaċ."—*Vir multum juvenis, replebitur iniquitate et non recedit de domo ejus plaga* (xxiii. 12).

An t-Easbog O Gallċobair.

XIV.

Do Ċosg na Teangan.

Seaċain luasgán leaṁ an tsaoġail an oiread is féidir leat; óir buaiḋriġeann gnóṫa saoġalta an t-anam, giḋ glain-intinneaċ ṁeasgamaoid ionnta; óir truailliġṫear sinn go hobann, agus gaḃṫar sinn i líontaiḃ na baoise. Is truaġ liom nár ċoisgeas mo ṫeanga go minic, nó nár ḟágas an ċuideaċta. Aċt cad fá a ḃfuil an oiread so dúile i gcaint agus i gcóṁluadar a ċéile againn an tan naċ ḃfillimíd ċum ciuinis gan masla meirgeaċ ár gcogúis? Is é cúis fá dtugamaoid searc do ċóṁluadar a ċéile do ḃríġ gur taitneaṁaċ linn sólás d'fáġáil, agus ár gcroiḋe, tuirseaċ ó ġnáṫ-ṁaċtnaṁ d'foillsiuġaḋ d'á ċéile fá seaċ. Agus is ró-ṫoil linn labairt ar na neiṫiḃ d'á ḃfuil gean againn, nó fós ar na neiṫiḃ so, is mian linn d'fáġáil, nó ar aon níḋ faṁluiġṫear dúinn do ṫiocfaḋ i n-aġaiḋ ár leasa.

Aċt faraor! is minic gur díoṁaoin ár ngnó, óir is ġnáṫ go gcoisgeann an sólás foirimeallaċ so suaiṁneas agus searc-ċruinneas an anma. D'á ḃríġ sin is éigin dúinn ḃeiṫ ag áirneán agus ag urnuiḋe ionnus naċ gcaillfimís ár n-aimsir lé díoṁaoineas. An tan is ceadaiġṫeaċ agus is riaċtanaċ dúinn labairt, labramaois briaṫra buiḋe-ċráiḃṫeaċa le ċéile. Is iad ár ndroċ-ċleaċta agus failliġe ár leasa do-ḃeir orainn gan srian do ċur le n-ár dteangṫaiḃ. Aċt is mór ċabruiġear cóṁluadar deaġriarta ar neiṫiḃ spioradálta linn ċum leasa ár n-anmann, go háiriṫe an tan ċóṁċruinniġid luċt aon ċroiḋe, agus aon aigeanta mar ġráḋ do Ḋia.

SEARC-LEANṀAIN ĊRÍOST.

XV.

NÍ CEART ḂEIṪ GÉAR-RAḊARCAĊ AG FAIRE AR ḂEAṪAIḊ ĊÁIĊ.

Críost.—A ṁic, ná bí ró-ḋeirmireaċ, agus ná tóg cúram neaṁ-ṫairḃeaċa ort féin. Cionnus ḃaineas an rud so nó an rud úd leat-sa? Lean-sa mise. Óir caidé sin duit-se, má tá an té seo mar so 'nó mar súd; nó má duḃairt an té seo, an níḋ seo nó an níḋ úd? Ní iarrfar ort-sa freagra ar son ċáiċ, aċt ar do ṡon féin: créad fá' measgair tú féin, uime sin, i ngnóṫaiḃ daoine eile? Féaċ go ḃfuil fios agam-sa ar gaċ n-aon, agus go ḃfeicim gaċ níḋ d'á ndéantar fá'n ngréin; agus is fiosaċ daṁ cionnus tá an sgéal ag gaċ duine; cad ar a mbíonn sé ag cuiṁniuġaḋ, cad buḋ ṁaiṫ leis d'ḟáġáil, agus cad ar a dtriallann a ċroiḋe. Is ceart d'á ḃríġ sin, gaċ aon níḋ d'ḟágḃáil fúm-sa; aċt id' ṫaoiḃ-se coimeád tú féin i síoṫċáin agus léig do'n ġuaig droċ-ġnóṫaiġ ḃeiṫ ċóṁ fuadraċ agus is maiṫ leis é. Giḃé níḋ adéarfaḋ nó ḋéanfaḋ sé, tiocfaiḋ i n-a aġaiḋ féin; do ḃríġ naċ féidir dó mise do ṁeallaḋ.

Ná bí buaiḋearta ar son sgáile mór-anma; agus ná hiarr ḃeiṫ dlúṫ-ṁuintearḃa lé mórán ná fá ċion ag daoiniḃ. Óir is ó neiṫiḃ de'n tsaṁail sin éirġeas mearḃal agus mór-ḋorċadas croiḋe. Buḋ ṁian liomsa labairt leat i mbriaṫraiḃ bríoġṁara, agus mo rún d'ḟoillsiuġaḋ ḋuit, dá dtugtá aire ḋom' ṫeaċt agus dorus do ċroiḋe d'osgailt dam. Bí aireaċ agus fair i n-urnuiḋṫiḃ agus uṁluiġ ṫú féin 'san uile níḋ.

SEARC-LEANṀAIN ĊRÍOST.

XVI.

AN TSEALG.

Lá dá raḃamair-ne, Ḟianna Ḟinn,
I n-Alṁuin ḟlim na sleaġ réiḋ,
Ag imirt fiṫċille 's ag ól,
Ag clos ċeoil 's ag bronnaḋ séad.

Aċt gur éiriġ Ḟionn an ḟlaiṫ
Ar an bḟaiṫċe ós Alṁuin úir,
Go bḟacaiḋ ċuige ins an ród
An eilit óg ar a léim lúiṫ.

Ġoir ċuige Sgeólan agus Bran,
Gur léig fead orra araon,
Gan ḟios do ċáċ fá'n ól,
Gur lean 'sa' ród an eilit ṁaol.

Ní raiḃ leis aċt Mac an Loin,
A ḋá ċoin agus é féin,
Ar lorg na heilite go dian
Go sliaḃ gCuillinn na rian réiḋ.

Ar ndul do'n eilit 'san tsliaḃ,
Fionn 'na diaiḋ 's a ḋá ċoin,
Níor ḃ'ḟios dó soir nó siar,
Cá 'r gaḃ an fiaḋ 'sa' gcnoc.

Do gaḃ Fionn soir 'sa' tsliaḃ,
'S a ḋá ċoin siar ar lúṫ;
'S a Ṗádraic, naċar ṫruag le Dia
Mar ṫug an triar a ndá gcúl.

Ċualaiḋ Fionn, 's níor ċian uaiḋ,
Gul ar ḃruaċ an loċa ḟéiṁ;
Is ann do ḃí an macaoṁ mná
Do b'ḟeárr cáil d'á ḃfacaiḋ sé.

Do ḃí a gruaiḋ mar an rós,
Agus a beól ar ḋaṫ na gcaor;
Do ḃí a cneas mar an mbláṫ,
'S a leaca ḃán mar an aol.

Ar ḋaṫ an óir do ḃí a folt,
Mar réalt oigriḋ a rosga ḃí,
'S a Ṗádraic! dá ḃfeicteá a dreaċ
Do ḃéarfá-sa do ṡearc do'n ṁnaoi.

Druidear Fionn ag iarraiḋ sgéal
Ar ṁnaoi ḟéiṁ na gcuaċ n-óir,
Is d'fiafruig an rí do'n gnúis gil
An ḃfaca tú mo ċoin 'sa' tóir?

An Óigḃean:—

Ann do ḟeilg ní ḟuil mo spéis,
'S ní faca mé do ḋá ċoin:
A rí na Féinne gan ṫáir,
Is measa liom fáṫ mo ġuil.

Fionn:—

An é do ċéile do fuair bás,
A ingean tláiṫ, nó do ṁac,
Nó caidé an fáṫ a ḃfuil tú ag caoi,
A aindir ċaoṁ is áilne dreaċ.

Nó cad ar a ḃfuil do ḃrón,
A aindir óg na mbas mín!
Nó an féidir d'ḟurtaċt, ar Fionn,
Is duḃaċ liom do ḃeiṫ mar ċím.

An Aindir:—

Fáil óir do ḃí fá mo glaic,
Do ráiḋ ingean óg na ḃfolt réiṁ,
Do ṫuitim dom' láiṁ 'san tsreaḃ,
Ag sin áḋḃar mo ḃeiṫ i bpéin.

Geasa naċar fulaing laoċ,
Cuirim dod' ċionn, a rí na bḟiann,
Mar' dtugair m' fáinne ċugam tar ais,
Ṫuit lé hear na sreaḃ ndian.

Níor fulaing Fionn cur na ngeas
Tráṫ ċuir de a raiḃ fá n-a ċneas ċaoṁ,
Ċuaiḋ ar ḃruaċ an loċa ag snáṁ,
Ar furáileaṁ ṁná na mbas réiḋ.

Do ċuarduiġ an loċ fá ċúig,
Níor ḟág ann clúid nó ceann,
Nó go dtug ar air an ḟáinne ċaoin,
Do ṫuit ó ríoġan na ngruaḋ ndearg.

Tráṫ fuair an ḟáinne ċaoin ar air
Ní ráiniġ leis a ṫeaċt ċum bruaiċ
Go ndéarna seanóir críon liaṫ
Do ríġ na bḟiann, an sgéal ba ṫruaġ!

Laoiḋ de Laoiṫiḃ na Fiannaiġeaċta.

XVII.

Iomraṁ Curaiġ Ṁaele Dúin.

Annsin do rinne Mael Dúin bád trí-ċroicneaċ, agus do ḃí an dream do ḃí le dul 'na ḟoċair ollaṁ. Do ḃí Gearmán agus Diúran file orra.

Do ċuaiḋ sé ar muir annsin an lá i nduḃairt an draoi leis imṫeaċt.

Mar do ċuadar beagán ó ṫír, tar éis an tseóil do ṫógḃáil dóiḃ, is annsin ṫángadar a ṫriúr coṁalta .i. triúr mac a oide agus a ṁuime, do'n ċuan 'na ndiaiḋ, agus d'ḟógradar air teaċt ċuca ar gcúl arís 'na gcoinne, go dtéiḋdís leó.

"Filliḋ aḃaile; óir dá dtéiḋmís ar gcúl féin," ar Mael Dúin, "ní raġaḋ liom-sa aċt a ḃfuil againn annso." "Raġmuid-ne id' ḋiaiḋ ins an muir go mbáiḋfear sinn, muna dtagair-se ċugainn." Do ċuireadar iad féin a dtriúr ins an muir agus snáṁaid i bfad ó tír. Ó do ċonnairc Máel Ḋúin an níḋ sin, d' iompoiḋ sé ċuca 'na gcoinne, ċum naċ mbáiḋtí iad, agus ṫug isteaċ ins an gcuraċ iad.

Do ḃíodar an lá sin go tráṫnóna ag iomraṁ, agus an oiḋċe 'na ḋiaiḋ sin go meaḋón oiḋċe, go bfuaradar ḋá inis ḃeaga ṁaola, agus ḋá ḋún ionnta, go gcualadar amaċ as na dúnaiḃ fuaim agus foġar na meisge agus na mileaḋ ag maoiḋeaṁ a ngníoṁ. Agus ba hé seo aduḃairt fear aca le fear eile:—"Congḃuiġ uaim," ar sé, "is tréine mise ioná ṫusa, óir is mise do ṁarḃ Ailioll Ḟaoḃar Caṫa, agus do loisg Duḃ-Ċluain air; agus ní deárnaḋ olc orm d'á ḋruim, go dtí seo, le na ṁuintir; agus ní ḋeárnais-se a ṡaṁail sin do gníoṁ." "Ḃuaiḋ i láṁaiḃ an níḋ so!" ar Gearmán, agus ar Diúran file, "is díreaċ ṫug Dia sinn agus do ġaḃ ár mbáidín róṁainn. Téiḋmís agus creaċamaois an dá ḋún so, ó d'ḟoillsiġ Dia ár naiṁde ionnta."

Mar do ḃíodar ar na briaṫraiḃ sin, ṫáinig gaoṫ ṁór orra, go raḃadar ḋá n-iomċur ṫar muir an oiḋċe sin go maidin. Agus ar maidin féin, ní ḟacadar tír ioná talaṁ agus níor ḃ' eól dóiḃ cá raċaidís. Is annsin aduḃairt Mael Ḋúin:—"Léigiḋ do'n ḃád ḃeiṫ 'n-a ċóṁnuiḋe, agus an taoḃ is áil lé Dia a ṫaḃairt, tugaiḋ liḃ é." Do ṫriallador annsin amaċ ins an muir ṁóir neaṁ-ḟoirċeannaiġ agus aduḃairt Mael Ḋúin le n-a ċoṁaltaiḃ:—"Is siḃ-se ṫug so orainn, ag ḃar dteilgean féin ins an gcuraċ, ṫar bréiṫir an orṫadóra agus an druaḋ aduḃairt linn gan d'ḟuirinn do ḋul ins an gcuraċ aċt a raiḃ againn innti róṁaiḃ-se." Ní raiḃ freagra aca-san, aċt ḃeiṫ 'n-a sost go ceann tamaill.

Trí lá agus trí hoiḋċe ḋóiḃ, agus ní ḟuaradar tír ioná talaṁ. Annsin, maidin an treas lae, do ċualadar fogar uaṫa i n-oirṫuaiḋ. "Gáir tuinne lé tír í so!" ar Gearmán. An tan ṫáinig an solus ḋóiḃ annsin, do rinneadar ar an tír. Mar do ḃíodar ag caiṫeaṁ crann ag féaċain cia aca do raċaḋ i dtír, is annsin ṫáinig sgata mór do ḟeangánaiḃ, agus gaċ seangán díoḃ ċoṁ mór lé searraċ, ar an dtráiġ ċuca ar an muir. Ba ṁian leó iad féin agus a soiġṫeaċ d' iṫe, agus teiċid mar sin. Trí lá eile agus trí hoiḋċe ḋóiḃ, agus ní ḟacadar tír ioná talaṁ.

Maidin an treas lae do ċualadar fogar tuinne le tráiġ, agus do ċonncadar le solus an lae inis ṁór árd, forscamna 'n a timċioll 'má gcuairt. Ba hísle gaċ forscaman díoḃ ioná an ceann ba ġoire ḋó. Agus líne do ċrannaiḃ 'n-a timċeall agus mórán d'éanaiḃ móra ar na crannaiḃ sin. Agus do ċoṁairliġeadar lé ċéile ag féaċain cia ḋíoḃ do raċaḋ ag cuartuġaḋ na hinse, agus ag féaċain an raḃadar na héin ceannsa. "Is mise raċas," ar Mael Ḋúin. Do ċuaiḋ Mael Ḋúin annsin, agus do ċuartuiġ an inis, agus ní ḟuair aon-níḋ d'olc innti; agus d'iṫeadar a sáiṫ do na héanaiḃ, agus ṫugadar éin eile ḋíoḃ isteaċ i n-a gcuraċ leó.

Trí lá agus trí hoiḋċe ḋóiḃ ar muir 'n-a ḋiaiḋ sin. Maidin an treas lae d'airiġeadar inis ṁór eile. Gainṁeaċ a talaṁ. Mar ṫángadar go tráiġ na hinse, do ċonncadar ainṁiḋe ins an inis mar ḃeiḋeaḋ eaċ. Cosa con air, agus ingne gearra garḃa, agus ba ṁór an fáilte do ḃí aige ḋóiḃ; do ḃí sé ag léimniġ 'n-a ḃfiaḋnaise, óir ba ṁian leis iad féin agus a soiġṫeaċ d'iṫe. "Ní brónaċ atá sé róṁainn," ar Mael Dúin, "triallamaois ar gcúl ó'n inis." Do ġníd an níḋ sin; agus mar d'airiġ an t-ainṁiḋe iad ag teiċeaḋ, do ċuaiḋ sé ar an tráiġ, agus do ġaḃ ag toċailt na trága le n-a ingniḃ géara agus ag caiṫeaṁ urċar leó, agus níor ḟaoileadar-san go n-eulóċaidís uaiḋ.

D'iomradar i ḃfad annsin, agus do ċíd inis ṁór réiḋ uaṫa. Do ċaiṫeadar croinn, agus do ċuir droċ-ċrann ar Ġearmán dul ag féaċain ar an inis. "Raċamuid araon," ar Diúran file, "ionnus go dtagair-se liom-sa uair eile i n-inis ar biṫ ċuirfear an crann orm. Do ċuadar araon ar an inis. Mór a méad agus a leiṫead, agus do ċonncadar faiṫċe ṁór ḟada, agus lorga áḋḃal-ṁóra eaċ uirri; méad seóil luinge i lorg cruḋa gaċ eiċ. Agus ċonncadar annsin, fós, blaosga cnóḋ mór, agus cnuic ṁóra d'ḟuiġleaċ na n-éadáil d'ḟág daoine iomḋa 'n-a ndiaiḋ. Ba heagal leó an níḋ do ċonncadar agus do ġlaoḋadar a muinntear ċuca d'ḟeicsin na neiṫe do ċonncadar, agus do ċuadar uile go dian deiṫḃireaċ isteaċ i n-a gcuraċ. Do ṫrialladar beagán ó ṫír, go ḃfacadar sluaġ mór ar an muir ag dul ó'n inis agus do ċuireadar-san a n-eiċ ag riṫ le ċéile tar éis teaċta go faiṫċe na hinse ḋóiḃ. Luaiṫe ioná an ġaot gaċ eaċ, agus ba ṁór a ngleó agus a ngáir agus a ḃfoġar, go gcuala Mael Ḋúin ḃéimeanna na n-eaċ-lairg aca agus gaċ a ndeireaḋ gaċ duine ḋíoḃ:—"Taḃair leat an t-eaċ glas!" "Tiomáin leat an capall donn ṫall!" "Taḃair leat an capall bán!" "'Sé m'eaċ-sa is luaiṫe!" "M'eaċ-sa is feárr léim!"

Mar do ċualadar na briaṫra sin d'imṫiġeadar leó ar a ndíċeall, óir ba dearḃ leó go mba sluaġ do ḋeaṁnaiḃ do ċonncadar.

E. O'G. i n-"Irisleaḃar na Gaeḋilge."

XVIII.

CNOC AN ÁIR.

Cnoc an áir an cnoc úd ṫiar,
'S go lá an ḃráṫa biaiḋ dá ġairm;
A Ṗádraic na mbaċall mbán,
Ní gan fáṫ tugaḋ an t-ainm.

Lá dá raḃamar is Fionn flaiṫ,
Fianna Éireann na n-eaċ seang,
Ar an gcnoc so, líon a slóġ,
Níor ḃ' iongnaḋ leó teaċt le teann.

Ḃean doḃ' áilne 'ná an ġrian
Do ċí an Ḟiann ag teaċt 'san leirg;
Do ṁac Ċuṁaill, innsim duit,
Ḃeannuiġeas ríoġan an ḃruit deirg.

Fionn :—
Cia tú, a ḃean, ar Fionn féin,
Is feárr méin 's is áilne dealḃ,
Is binne liom fuaim do ḃeóil
'Ná a ḃfuil de ḟeinm ċeoil go dearḃ.

Niaṁ :—
Niaṁ Nua-ċrotaċ is é m' ainm,
Inġean do Ġarḃ ṁac Dolair déin.
Aird-rí Gréag, mo ṁallaċt air,
Do naisg mé le Tailc mac Tréin.

Fionn :—
Créad do ḃeir dá ḟeaċnaḋ tú,
Ná ceil do rún orm anois;
Ar mo ċomairce go bráṫ
Gaḃaim tú i láiṁ tar a ċrois.

Niaṁ :—
Is é fáṫ fá' dtugas fuaṫ,
'S tug daṫ an ġuail ar mo ġné,
Cluasa iarḃaill, is ceann cait
Tá ar an ḃfeár naċ maiṫ sgéiṁ.

Do ṡiuḃail mé an doṁan fá ṫrí
'S níor ḟagas rí ann nó flaiṫ,
Nár ṡireas, aċt sibse an Ḟiann,
'S níor ġeall triaṫ m' anacal air

Fionn:—

Aiṫneoċad tú, a ingean óg,
Ar mac Cuṁaill, nár ċlóḋ réim,
Nó go dtuitfiḋ ar do sgáṫ,
Na seaċt gcaṫa tá 'san ḃFéinn.

Niaṁ:—

Dar an láiṁ sin ort-sa, a Ḟinn,
Is guais linn go ndeárnais bréag,
An fear ó' dtigim-se i ḃfad,
Tuitfiḋ leis caṫ agus céad.

Fionn:—

Ná déin-se iomarḃáiḋ as,
A ḟuilt ċais ar ḋaṫ an óir;
Ní ḟuil an laoċ sin fá'n ngréin
Naċ ḃfuiġe 'san ḃFéinn fear a ċlóiḋ.

Geárr go ḃfacamar ag teaċt
An ríg-ḟear cait-ċinn cruaiḋ-láṁ;
Níor ḃeannuig 's níor uṁluig d'Ḟionn
Aċt d' iarr caṫ tar ċionn a ṁná.

Cuirimíd deiċ gcéad 'na ḋáil
Do b'ḟeárr láṁ i n-aimsir gleóiḋ;
'S níor ḟill aon neaċ díoḃ tar ais
Nár ṫuit le Tailc mac Treóin.

Deiċ gcéad taoiseaċ, deiċ gcéad laoċ
Taoḃ le taoḃ d' ár muintir féin,
A Ṗádraic an ċreidiṁ ċruaiḋ!
Is eaḋ ṫeastuig uainn do'n Ḟéinn.

Iarras Osgar cead ar Ḟionn,
Gér ḋoiliġ liom é d'á luaḋ,
Dul do ċoṁrac an laoiċ,
Mar do ċonnairc díṫ an tsluaiġ.

Do ḃeirim cead duit, ar Fionn,
'S eagal liom do ṫuitim tríd:
Éiriġ, 's beir mo ḃeannaċt leat,
Cuiṁniġ do ġail is do ġníoṁ.

Feaḋ ċúig n-oiḋċe, feaḋ ċúig lá,
Ḃí an dís nár ṫláiṫ ag gleic;
Ar díṫ bíḋ 's ar ḃeagán suain,
Gur tuit Tailc le buaiḋ mo ṁeic.

Léigeamar trí gárṫa ór áird,
D'éis an ċóṁraic ḃa garḃ gleic—
Gáir ċaointe fá' nḋeaċaiḋ do'n Ḟéinn
'S dá gáir ṁaoiḋte fá éag Ṫailc.

Niaṁ Nua-ċroṫaċ, mór an ḃéad,
Mar do ċonnairc méad an áir,
Gaḃas náire an gruaiḋ ḋearg,
Is tuiteas marḃ imeasg ċáiċ.

Ḃás na ríoġna, d'éis gaċ uilc,
'Sé is mó do ċuir ar ċáċ;
Ar an gcnoc-sa, d'éis na ngliaḋ,
Do ḃaist an Ḟiann Cnoc an Áir.

Laoi le hOisín.

XIX.

SÉADNA AGUS AN FEAR DUḂ.

"B'ḟéidir go ḃfeudfainn an eargaine baint díoḃ, d'éis é féin do ċur orra le lán-ċroiḋe," arsa an fear duḃ go searḃ, "naċ aige ḃeiḋeaḋ an sport orra! Cá ḃfuil an sport anois?"

"Tá an sport go hainḋeis anois, aḋṁuiġim," arsa Séadna, "aċt má tá féin, ní duit-se is cóir é ċásaṁ liom. Is dóċa na'r ḋeinis féin botún riaṁ. Cia hí an ḃean uasal úd a ṁill tú?"

"Stad! stad! a Ṡéadna, caiṫimís uainn é mar ḃotún. Bainfead-sa an eargaine díoḃ so duit ar ċoinġioll ná tráċtfair ċoiḋċe le h-éinne beó 'ná marḃ ar an margaḋ so atá deunta agat féin agus agam-sa lé ċéile."

"Bíoḋ do ċoinġioll agat agus fáilte," arsa Séadna. "Geallaim duit ná fuil aon ḟonn orm-sa tráċt air le h-éinne'. Is aṁlaiḋ ḃí eagla orm go mbeitfeá ag caidireáil le duine éigin mar ġeall air. Aċt ma tá dúil agat sinn araon do ċoimeád rúin air, táim-se lán-tsásda."

D'imṫiġ an fear duḃ suas agus ċrom sé síos i n-aice na caṫaoireaċ, agus le h-ordóig a láiṁe deise ḋein sé fáinne ar an dtalaṁ 'na ṫimċeall, agus tug Séadna faoi ndeara gur éiriġ, as an áit 'nar ċuimil an órdóg do'n talaṁ, gal mar ġal teineaḋ, agus gur ḋein an órdóg rian ar an dtalaṁ mar ḋeunfaḋ bior dearg iarainn. D'éiriġ sé annsain agus ḋein sé suas ar an mealḃóig agus ḋein se fáinne 'na timċeall ar an ḃfala, agus ṫáinig an gal ceudna as an ḃfala, agus d'fan an rian ceudna 'na ḋiaiḋ air. An fad do ḃí sé ar a ċromaḋ, ṫug Séadna feuċaint ġeur ar an earball, mar ḃí coṁṫrom aige. Ċonnaic se amuiċ 'na ḃárr ionga mór fada cam ṫéagarṫa agus bior niṁe uirre, agus í dá síor-ċasaḋ féin anonn 's anall; anonn 's anall, mar ḃeiḋeaḋ bárr earbaill cait agus é ag faire ar luiċ.

“Dar fiaḋ! a ḃreanaiġ,” arsa Séadna i n-a aigneaḋ féin, “má ḃíonn toċas ort ná beiḋ diṫ ingne ort.”

Ċoṁ maiṫ is dá laiḃeóraḋ Séadna, ṫóg an fear duḃ a ċeann agus d'feuċ sé air. “Seaċain an ionga sain,” ar seisean, “le heagla go mbainfeaḋ sí an toċas díot-sa agus go gcuirfeaḋ sí teinneas i n-ionad an toċais ort. Imṫiġ suas anois agus aistriġ an ċaṫaoir.”

D'imṫiġ Séadna suas agus is é ḃí go creaṫánaċ. Ċuir sé lám go haicillíḋe uirre, agus má ċuir, siúḋ leis í ċoṁ éasguiḋ agus ḃog sí riaṁ leis. Ċuir se lám ar an mealḃóig, agus ní túisge a ċuir 'ná ċorruiġ sí anonn 's anall fá'n ḃfala. D'feuċ sé ar an ḃfear nduḃ. “Ot, a ḋuine uasail,” ar seisean, “táim ana-ḃuiḋeaċ díot! Ó! Ó! Ó! go mbuaḋaiḋ Dia go hárd leat, agus a ṁáṫair ḃeannuiġṫe!”

Diṫe! a ḋaoine m'árann agus m'anama! ċoṁ luaṫ agus ṫáinig an focal sain as ḃeul Séadna, d'aṫruig an fear duḃ. Ṫóg sé suas a ḋá láiṁ ċoṁ hárd leis na haḋarcaiḃ. Ṫáinig lasair ġorm as a ṡúiliḃ. Do rinnc an ċrúḃ. D'éirig an t-earball, do ṡín an ionga agus cuir sé ana-ḃúir as mar ċuirfeaḋ leoṁan buile. Do ṫosnuig an ḃúir sin lé drann-tugaḋ agus do ḃorr agus do neartuig uirre, gur ċrit an t-úrlár, gur ċrit an tiġ, gur ċrit an sliaḃ mór-ṫimċeall. Nuair ċonnaic Séadna an t-aṫrugaḋ agus nuair airiġ sé fuaim agus neart na búire sin ag borraḋ agus ag árdugaḋ, do ḋein an tiġ ballaḃáirín 'na ṫimċeall, ṫáinig sgamall os coṁair a ṡúl agus do ṫuit sé 'na ċnapán ar an úrlár gan aiṫne, gan urlaḃra.

SÉADNA.

XX.

LITIR Ó'N MNAOI UASAIL RÓS NÍ ḊOĊARTAIĠ GO DTÍ SAGART ÉIGIN.

A Aṫair Ró-onóraiġ,

Do ġlacas ḃar litir d'á ḃfuilim ró-ḃuiḋeaċ, agus fós ró-lúṫġáireaċ tré n-a ċluinsin go ndeaċaiḋ an Máiġistir Campa Eóġan slán go hÉirinn. Giḋeaḋ, atá ḃar litir ró-aiṫġeárr ionnus naċ dtuigim mórán aiste, aċt an t-aonṗunc sin aṁáin ḃeanas le n-a ḋul go hÉirinn. Guiḋim siḃ (má's éidir liḃ) gaċ minsgéala d'á mbeanann lé Cúigeaḋ Ulaḋ d'fáġbáil agus a gcur ċugainn agus cia is beó nó is marḃ d'á n-uaisliḃ, agus cionnus atá Tír Ċonaill, agus cá hionad i n-ar fágaiḃ Eóġan gaċ muinision d'á raiḃ leis, óir ní héidir gur ġaḃ tríd Tír Ċonaill ar feaḋ na tíre, má atáid Sacsanaiġ nó Albanaiġ innte; agus mar sin dar ndóiġ, ní rug a ċuid stóruis as an tír; aċt gibé móḋ ar a dtuigfiḋ siḃ sin, cuiriḋ sgéala ċugainn do ṫaoiḃ mo ṁic Énri. Do ba ṁaiṫ liomsa mé féin agus eisean do ḃeiṫ i nÉirinn dá ḃfáġtaoi gléas iomċuḃaiḋ dúinn; agus ní ba fuláir dúinn tuairim ṁíosa nó sé seaċtṁaine do ḃeiṫ d'aimsir againn lé gaċ níḋ do ḃeanfaḋ linn do réiḋiuġaḋ niḋ-sa-luaiṫe 'ná do ṫriallfamaois. Measaim naċ riġim a leas na neiṫe sin do ṫaoḃaḋ riḃ níḋ-sa-ṁó.

I Loḃán, 16 September, 1642. Do ċualaḃair féin, dar ndóiġ, bás Iarla Ṫíre Ċonaill.

RÓS NÍ ḊOĊARTAIĠ BAIN-ĊÉILE EOĠAIN RUAIḊ UÍ NÉILL DO SGRÍOḂ.

XXI.

SEANDUINE AG LABAIRT GO TROM TÁIR TARCUISNEAĊ AGUS GO NEAṀĊUMANNAĊ AR ṀNÁIḂ ÓGA.

Preabann anuas go fuadraċ fioċṁar
Seanduine fuaraċ 's fuadaċ niṁe faoi,
A ḃaill ar luasgaḋ, 's luas anáil air,
Drainn is duas ar fuaid a ċnáṁa.
Ḃuḋ ḋeireoil an raḋarc go deiṁin do'n ċúirt é,
Ar ḃórd na taiḋḃse im'éisteaċt duḃairt sé:—
Doċar is dioġḃáil is síor-ċráḋ cléiḃ ort,
A ṫoice, lé mí-stáid, a ḟiol-ġáḋa, 's déirce,
Is dóiġ naċ iongnaḋ luiġe na gréine,
'S fós gaċ tubaist d'ár imṫiġ ar Éirinn;
Mar ṁeaṫ gaċ ceart, gan reaċt, gan dliġeaḋ
'gainn,
Ár mba ḃí bleaċt gan laċt gan laoġ 'gainn;
'S dá dtagaḋ níos mó do ṁór-sgrios tíorċa,
'S gaċ faision dá nuaḋaċt ar Ṁór 's ar Ṡíle,
A ṫoice gan ċríċ, naċ cuiṁin lé táintiḃ,
Olcas an tsíolraiḋ daoine ó' dtángais.
Gan focal lé maoiḋeaṁ ag do ṡinsir gránna,
Aċt lopaiḋe gan ḃríġ, luċt mir is mála,
Is aiṫnid dúinne an rúmaire is aṫair duit,
Gan ċaraid, gan ċlú, gan ċúl, gan airgead,
'Na leiḃide liaṫ gan ċiall, gan ṁúnaḋ,

Gan ṁeiḋir, gan ṁiar, gan ḃiaḋ, gan annlann,
Gan faice ar a ġaḃal, 's a ḋrom gan ċóta,
Gad ar a ċom, 's a ḃonn gan bróga.
Creidiḋ-se, a ḋaoine, dá ndíoltaoi ar aonaċ,
Eisean 's a ṁaoin, d'éis íoc gaċ éiliṁ,
Ḋar ċolann mo naṁad, buḋ ḋiċeall mór dó
Pota maiṫ diġe lé n'fuiġleaċ d'fuasgailt.
Naċ mór an táḃaċt, 'san ġleó 'dir ḋaoine.
Trodaire 'od' fórt gan bó gan ċaora,
Búclaiḋe id' brógaiḃ 's clóca síoda ort,
'S ciarsúir poca ag gaḃáil na gaoiṫe,
Dallair an saoġal go léir leo' ṫaiḋḃse,
Dob' aiṫniḋ dam féin tú taoḃ lé coiḋp ḃeag.
Is deacair liom laḃairt do lom, 's is léir dam,
Is fada do ḋrom gan caḃair ó'n léine,
Is toga droċ-ḋuine do ṫuigfeaḋ 'na ġáḋ tú
'S feaḃas do rufaiḋe leo' ṁuinċillíḋe cáimbric.
Tá canfás saor ċum sraod dod' ḃásta.
'S cá bfios do'n tsaoġal naċ stays ḃí ad'
fásgaḋ.
Feiceann an tír ort srainnsiḋe, 's fáinniḋe
'S ceileann na láiṁinní gríosa 's gága,
Áiṫris ar bórd nó 'neosaḋ féin é,
An fada nár ól tú deór leo' ḃéile?
A ċonnarṫaiġ ḃoċt na gcos gan ionnlaḋ.
Doċar dod' ċorp le Bucks gan annlann.
Is furus, dar liom, dod' ċúl ḃeiṫ taiḋḃseaċ,
Ċonnairc lem' súil an ċúil 'na luiġeann tú,
Garḃ 'na mín, ní sínteas fút ann,
Barraċ ná líon d'ar sníoṁ lé túirne,

Aċt mata na smurt gan cuilt, gan clúdaḋ,
Dealḃ gan luid, gan pluid, gan súsa,
I gcúil ḃotáin gan áit ċum suiḋe ann,
Aċt súġa sioláin is fásgaḋ 'níos ann,
Fiaḋaile 'teaċt go fras gan ċuimse
'S rian na gcearc air trasna sgrioḃta;
Lag i n-a ḋrom, 's na gaḃla 'lúḃaḋ
'S claigeannaċ donn go trom ag túirling.

CÚIRT AN ṀEAḊÓIN OIḊĊE.

XXII.

CAṪ AILT ÉIRINN.

Iomṫúsa Ṁuntrós, do ċaiṫ sé an t-earraċ annsa' taoḃ a dtuaiḋ ag neartuġaḋ a airm féin, agus táinic na Górdonaiġ dá gcomóraḋ, agus mórṁaor Górdon, mac marcuis Huntlí, agus do ḃ'ḟeirrde iad. Fá'n am sin táinic arm na Coṁairle Alban ar an taoḃ a nḋeas, agus táinic Mac Coinniġ agus a arm féin ó tráiġ fear Leóḋúis agus an oirir a dtuaiḋ. Is é ní do rinne Mac Coinniġ féin agus a ṁuintir dul d'ionnsuiġe airm na Parlaimeinte agus a focal do ḃriseaḋ ar Ṁuntrós agus ar arm an ríoġ. Tarla ag Alt Éirinn Muntrós agus arm an ríoġ 'man am sin agus mórṁaor Górdon agus a ṁarcṡluaġ agus a sluaġ coise. Táinic Natanial Górdon ó'n ḃforaire ċuca agus tug sgéala dóiḃ go raḃa an náṁaid i ngar dóiḃ; marcaċ maiṫ an fear sin, láṁ fuilteaċ áṫasaċ; an Górdonaċ Caoċ ainm eile dó.

Do cóiriġeaḋ caṫa gléasta glan-armaċa Gaeḋeal ar ċoṁair a n-eascarad agus tugaḋ an láṁ ḋeas do'n ṁarcṡluaġ gloinn-ṁear Ġórdonaċ agus dá mór-ṁaor, agus stiúraḋ cuirp an ċaṫa do'n ṁarcus ṁear ṁórḋálaċ Muntrós; agus gaḃas Sir Alasdar arm-ḋearg éċt-ṁinic .i. mac calma curanta Colla Ċiotaiġ ṁic Giolla-easbuig ṁic Colla ṁic Alasdair ṁic Eóin Ċaṫánaiġ, láṁ ċlé an airm ċuige fá ċoṁair láiṁe deise na náṁad. Agus ar mbeiṫ d'Alasdar ag córuġaḋ a ṁuintire, táinic duine uasal ó'n ṁór-ṁaor le teaċtaireaċt ċuige agus do laḃair 'san ḃfoirm-se:

"Do ċualamar, a Ṁic Ḋoṁnaill, go raḃa cóiṁ-ċeangal agus caradraḋ ag ár sinsearaiḃ re ċéile, agus nár ḃuaileadar buille i n-agaiḋ a ċéile, giḃé ar bioṫ ceannarc do ḃiaḋ idir an ċuid eile d'Albanċaiḃ agus iad, agus nár ṁó clú ċruadála ar ṫreaḃaiḃ eile 'ná orṫa. Ar an aḋḃar sin, d'aṫnuaḋaḋ an ċóiṁċeangail buḋ ṁian leam a ċoṁalnaḋ d'ḟágḃáil uaiḃ-se agus is í sin malairt ċoisiḋeaḋ an ċéad lá dom' ḟeirḃis dom' ríġ ḟaogalta—is é sin mo ṡluaġ coise féin do ġaḃáil ċugad, agus do ċoisiḋte-se do ċur ċugam."

Do rinneaḋ go hatlaṁ le hAlasdar mac Colla an ní sin: do ċuir deiċneaḃar agus ceiṫre fiċid d'ionnsuiġe mórṁaoir Górdón do na sean-saiġdiúiriḃ ar n-a ndearḃaḋ go minic i mór-ḋoċraiḃ i n-iomad d'áitiḃ; agus táinic ċuige 'na n-áit sin trí ċéad coisiḋe do ṁuintir Ḃogaiġ na Gaoiṫe agus Sraṫa Ḃalgaiḋ agus Ḃráiġe an Ṁaċaire, nár ċleaċt cumaisg na cruaiḋe, coṁlann ná torann treaṫanġarḃ troda. Aċt gérḃ' olc d'Alasdar an ṁalairt sin, fá maiṫ d'á ṁuintir í, óir ní raḃadar i mblár ná i sgeirmis riaṁ fá saoire ḋóiḃ 'ná é; dar leó naċ raiḃ do ċúram ar ṁarcsluaġ na nGórdonaċ aċt a ḃeiṫ ag teasargain na gcoisiḋeaḋ ó'n uile ċontaḃairt.

Iomṫúsa Alasdair, tairngeas a ṁuinntear amaċ a garrḋa i n-a dtarladar agus níor ċongaiḃ aige d'á ġnáṫ-ṁuintir féin aċt deiċneaḃar agus dá ḟiċid d'á ḋaoiniḃ uaisle; agus cuiris cúigear ar ḟiċid díoḃ sin 'san ċéad ranga agus cúigear ar ḟiċid 'san ranga ḋéiḋeanaċ díoḃ, agus do ṫarraing a trí céad coisiḋe Górdonaċ 'na meaḋón, agus do ġluais féin rómpa. Agus is iad daoine tárla ar a gcóṁair réisimeint ṫiġearna Laḃair, daoine trén-ailte déanta agus daoine uaisle Leóḋúis i gcuideaċt a ċéile.

Do ṫionnsgain torann na troda, aṁail is gnáṫ 'san uile ṁaċaire, agus níor ṁaiṫ a fulang sin ag na coisiḋṫiḃ do ḃí i ndiaiḋ Alasdair ṁic Colla, óir ní ċluinfeaḋ cuid díoḃ sionnsa saiġde nó fead peiléir naċ déanaḋ cromaḋ cinn nó iompall aisdir. Is é fá cosnaṁ d'Alasdar an uair sin, ag imṫeaċt i ndiaiḋ a ċúil, ag sméideaḋ a láiṁe ar a ṁuintir, misneaċ ṁaiṫ agus máirseáil aṫlaṁ do ḋéanaṁ, agus gan d'ḟeiḋm ag á ḋaoiniḃ uaisle dá ḋéanaṁ aċt ag congḃáil a gcuideaċta 'na n-orduġaḋ nó gur ṗáruiġ orra. Dob' aiṫniḋ dam daoine do rinne marḃaḋ ar na coiriḋṫiḃ Górdonaċa, d'á gcongḃáil ó ḃriseaḋ do ġaḃáil. Mar do ċonnaic an náṁaid an ní-se, d'éiṁġeadar a n-ionnsuiġe agus an t-asált do ṫaḃairt. Tug Alasdar orduġaḋ .i. an garrḋa as ar ṫriallaḋar roiṁe sin do ṫaḃairt orra, agus tángas orra faoi sin le piciḃ agus le saiġdiḃ, Do ḃáḋas ag déanaṁ marḃṫa orṫa ar gaċ taoḃ do'n ġarrḋa [sul] má fuair an ċuideaċta isteaċ ann. Do ḃris cloiḋeaṁ Alasdair, agus fuair sé cloiḋeaṁ eile 'na láiṁ agus ní raiḃ cuiṁne aige féin cia tug dó é, aċt daoine ag taḃairt baraṁla gur'b é a ċliaṁain Mac Ḋáiḋe Áird na Croise tug ḋó a ċloiḋeaṁ féin, agus do ṫuit Mac Ḋáiḋe 'san uair sin, agus Feardorċa Mag Aoḋa, agus daoine uaisle maiṫe eile má ḋoras an ġarrḋa, do ḃí ag fanaṁain re hAlasdar do ċur isteaċ rómpa. Agus ar ndul d'Alasdar isteaċ 'san ġarrḋa, do ċuir gléas troda ar a raiḃ istiġ ann do ṫaḃairt reilife do'n ṁuintir do ḃí amuiġ agus fá ḋíoḃ Ragnall mac Doṁnaill ṁic Aonguis Ṁuiliġ ṁic Ceanain. Ní léigim ṫorm an beagán so do ċur síos d'á ġníoṁarṫaiḃ:

Dorála ḋó a ḃeiṫ ar siuḃal i mearsg na nGórdonaċ (agus ní hionann taoḃ do'n ġarrḋa gur ar ġaḃ sé agus an ċuid eile do ḋaoiniḃ uaisle Alasdair do ḃí imearsg na nGórdonaċ ar siuḃal) nó gur ṁoṫuiġ sé an téapar do ċur má na slinneánaiḃ aige. Do iompoiġ a aġaiḋ re n-a náṁaid. Do ḃí a ċloiḋeaṁ 'má ḃráġaid agus sgiaṫ ar a láiṁ ċlé agus gunna glaice 'na láiṁ ḋeis. Do ċuir sé an gunna riú agus do sdadadar cuideaċt do luċt píceaḋ do ḃí 'na ḋiaiḋ, mar tárla slíġe ċuṁang rómpa. Leis sin ní raḃa duine d'á ċuideaċt féin do ḃí 'na ḋiaiḋ gan ḋul roiṁe. Do ḃí marḃaḋ tiuġ ag luċt ḃoġaḋ 'gá ḋeunaṁ ar na coisiḋṫiḃ Górdonaċa. 'Man am sin tarla d'ḟior ḃoġa a ḃeiṫ ag rioṫ seaċad ar Raġnall agus é ag cur saiġead ar Ġórdonċaiḃ, ṫug súil tar a ġualainn agus do ċonnaic an fuireaċ do ċuir Raġnall ar luċt na bpíceaḋ agus d'iompoiġ a láṁ o'n ḃfear do ḃí roiṁe, do ṡeól a ṡaiġead ar Raġnall, do ḃuail 'san ṗeirceall, do ċuir dorn di amaċ ar an bpeirceall eile. Annsin do sgaoil Raġnall an t-urċar agus ní ar ḟear an ḃoġa. Teilgis an gunna uaḋa agus cuirir láṁ i gceann a ċloiḋiṁ. Do ḃí a sgiaṫ i ḃfad uaḋ amaċ d'á imḋíḋean ar píciḃ. Tug iarraiḋ d'á ċloiḋeaṁ agus ní ṫáinic leis, óir do rioṫ an crios timċeall leis agus ní ṫáinic an cloiḋeaṁ amaċ. Tug an dara feaċt agus ní ṫáinic. Tug an treas ḟeaċt, ag leagaḋ láiṁe na sgéiṫe fá n-a ascaill ar ṫruaill an ċloiḋiṁ, agus tugaḋ amaċ é. Giḋeaḋ do cuireaḋ cúig píce idir an ċíoċ agus an smeig ann leis an ḃfolṁugaḋ sin, aċt ní raḃa orlaċ ar doiṁne i n-aon álaḋ d'á ndeárnadar air annsoin. Seal ar an seól soin ag gearraḋ píceaḋ agus an méid do ċurṫaoi i sás na sgéiṫe ḋíoḃ. Do ṫarr sé a ḋruim ris an ngarrḋa do ċum a coiṁéada, agus do ḃí ag deunaṁ imṫeaċta ar éigin d'ionnsaiġe an dorais. Do ḃí luċt na bpíceaḋ ag dul i n-éadánaċt air, ó'n méad do ḃí ag 'á ngearraḋ ḋíoḃ, aċt aon fear do ḃí dá ṫuargain go harranta iomarcaċ; dar leis an ḃfear sin go gcoiṁéadfaḋ a ṗice gan ġearraḋ, agus go dtuitfeaḋ a fear coṁlainn leis. Do ḃí Ragnall ag eisteaċt re hAlasdar ag gaḃáil do ḃaṫa ar Górdonċaiḃ fá olcas an láṁaiġ do ḃádar do ḋeunaṁ do ṫaḃairt reilife ḋó féin ar an ionaḋ i n-a raiḃ, aċt do ḃí sé ag triall go dorus an ġarrḋa céim ar ċéim, agus an uair do ṡaoil beiṫ i ngar do'n dorus, tug léim árd aṫlaṁ ó fear na pice, agus tug a ċúl ḋó agus aġaiḋ ar an dorus, agus do ċrom a ċeann. Leanais fear na pice é gur ċrom a ċeann féin faoi an dorus. Do ḃí Alasdar 'san uair sin d'á ḃfeiṫeaṁ agus tug buille d'ḟíor na pice, agus gér ḃ'aṫlaṁ do ċum iompóiḋ arís, is eaḋ tarla ceann an ógláiġ do ḃualaḋ fá na hiosgadaiḃ ar Ragnall ó'n ḃuille tug Alasdar ḋó. Tuiteas a ċorp 'san dorus agus a ċeann 'san ġarrḋa. Ar ndirġeaḋ a ḋroma do Ragnall, agus ar n-aṁarc 'na ḋiaiḋ ar an dorus, ag sin mar ċonnairc a ċompánaċ. Do ġearraḋ an tsaiġead do ḃí i Ragnall agus tugaḋ as í agus fuair a ṫeanga go maiṫ agus cumas laḃra, ní nár ṡaoil.

Do b'ḟurusda a ráḋ naċ go tím-dioṁaoin do ḃádar an ċuid eile d'arm an ríoġ 'san uair sin, .i. marcus mear meanmnaċ misneaċ-ṁór Muntrós agus mórṁaor cróḋa curanta gasda galánta gaisgeaṁail Gordón, go n-a uaisliḃ 'na farraḋ, agus an ċuid eile do'n druing ḋána ḋáraċtaiġ Ḋoṁnallaiġ, agus do'n réim rún-ḃuirb ro-ċalma reaċt-aigeantaiġ Ragnallaiġ; aċt tugsad i n-aġaiḋ a náṁad go harraċta urranta, gan uaṁan, gan imeagla buille ná urċair. Agus tárla do Ṁuntrós, a ngeimreál, go raḃa re n-a ṡluaġ, agus é ar árd ċnuic agus do ċonnairc an ġuasaċt agus an gáḃaḋ i n-a raḃa Alasdar agus is é ní do rinne, do léig glaoḋ mór as, ag brosnuġaḋ na n-uasal agus an tsluaiġ do ḃí i n-áit éisteaċta ḋó, agus is eaḋ aduḃairt; “Is mór an náire ḋúinn an t-aon duine ag taḃairt ár gclú ḋinn do ġnáṫ, mar ḃristear ar an uile naṁaid róṁainn; ag sin Alasdar ar breit buaḋa ar an ṁuintir do ḃí ós a ċóṁair féin do'n ċat, agus tugaiḋ-se an adḃansa go gleusda grod-atlaṁ.” Do freagraḋ go fuireaċair an fógra sin ó'n árd-ġeimreál, ionnus naċ raḃa marcaċ nár ṫeann a ṡál re hasgaill a eiċ ná coisiḋe nár ċruaiḋiġ a ċéim go talcṁar troiġ-éasgaiḋ agus go sanntaċ só-láṁaiġ, ionnus go ndeaċadar imeasg a naṁad do'n ruaṫar sin, agus do briseaḋ ar ṁaṫṡluaġ na naṁad gur cuireaḋ imeasg na gcoisiḋeaḋ iad.

Iomṫúsa Alasdair, do ṁoṫuiġ do ṁeirge ṁóir an ríoġ ag teaċt ar ċúl an reidsimeint do ḃí ag taḃairt troda ḋó. Annsin do ċuir gleus ar a ṁuintir do ṫarraing amaċ as an ġarrḋa do ċum troda, agus táinic marcaċ ó Ṁuntrós ċuige faoi sin. Tug Alasdar a ḋaoine as an ġarrḋa, an ṁéid do ḃí infeaḋma ḋíoḃ; giḋeaḋ, do ḟágaiḃ seaċt ḃfir ḋeug, do ḃí buailte istiġ, do ḋaoiniḃ uaisle nár ḟeud teaċt amaċ tairis ar marḃaḋ ḋíoḃ. Do ċuir gleus troda ar an gcuideaċta agus do ionnsuiġ a náṁaid an seaċt tanaisde agus do ionnsuiġ Muntrós ar an láiṁ eile iad, ionnus gur ṫuit an reidsimeint sin tiġearna Laḃair, agus urṁór ḟear Leóḋúis mar aon riú 'na rangaiḃ. Do leanaḋ an ruaig orra gur ṫeasairg Inḃear Nois an ċuid do ṫearna as díoḃ, agus is ar éigin do ċuaiḋ Mac Coinniġ as ar eaċ, ar gcall a ḋaoine agus a ċlú. Dob' iomḋa láṁ áṫasac do Ḋoṁnallċaiḃ agus Ġórdonċaiḃ do ḃí 'san láṫair sin, gan iompáḋ ar a h-eangnaṁ ná ar a h-árd-ċosgar; aṁail adeir Muntrós ag teaċt ar an lá i n-áit eile, gurab aige féin do ċonnaic an seisear is mó do ġaḃ mire agus dásaċt caṫa go marḃaḋ daoine dá ḃfaca sé aige féin ná ag duine eile roiṁe nó 'na ḋiaiḋ; agus fá díoḃ Nataniel Górdon agus Raġnall óg mac Alasdair ṁic Aonġuis Uaiḃriġ agus mórṁaor Górdon féin, agus triúr eile, gibé iad. I dTús saṁraiḋ tugaḋ an caṫ so Ailt Éirinn 'san ḃliaḋain 1645.

NIALL MAC MUIREAḊAIĠ.

XXIII.

BÁS ḊIARMADA.

Iar sin téid Fionn d'ionnsuiġe an tobair, agus do ṫógaiḃ lán a ḋá ḃas leis do'n uisge; aċt ní mó ioná leaṫ sliġe do ráinig an uair do léig sé an t-uisge tré n-a ḃasaiḃ síos agus ro innis nár ḟéad an t-uisge do ṫaḃairt ris. "Do ḃeirim-se mo ḃriaṫar," ar Diarmaid, "gur dod' ḋeóin féin do léigis uait é." Do ċuaiḋ Fionn ar ċionn an uisge an aṫ-uair, agus ní mó ioná an ḟaid ċeudna ṫáinig an tan do léig tré n-a ḃasaiḃ é, ar smuaineaḋ ḋó ar Ġráinne. Ann sin ro ṫarraing Diarmaid osnaḋ boċt éagcomlainn ag a ḟeicsin sin dó. "Do ḃeirim-se mo ḃriaṫar i ḃfiaḋnaise m'arm," do ráiḋ Osgar, "muna dtugair i luas an t-uisge riot, a Ḟinn, naċ ḃfágfaiḋ an tulaċ so aċt tusa nó mise. D'ḟill Fionn an treas ḟeaċt ar an tobar do ḃiṫin an ċoṁráiḋ sin do rinne Osgar leis, agus ṫug an t-uisge ris go Diarmaid agus ag teaċt do láṫair dó ro sgar an t-anam ré colainn Ḋiarmada. Annsin ro ṫógḃadar an drong sin d'Ḟiannaiḃ Éireann do ḃí do láṫair trí trom-ġárṫa áḋḃalṁóra ós árd ag caoineaḋ Ḋiarmada Uí Ḋuiḃne, agus d'ḟéaċ Osgar go fíoċṁar feargaċ ar Ḟionn, agus is é ro ráiḋ, go mbaḋ ṁó an sgéile Diarmaid do ḃeiṫ marḃ ioná eisean, agus gur ċailleadar Fianna Éireann a gcuing ċaṫa d'á ṫoisg.

TÓRUIĠEAĊT ḊIARMADA AGUS ĠRÁINNE.

XXIV.

TUARASGḂÁIL AR IFREANN.

Féadtar fós tuilleaḋ tuarasgḃála do ṫaḃairt ar ifreann; agus a ṁeas nać fuil ann aćt sliġe gaća sluaiġ, agus conair gaća caṫa, agus raon gaća ruaṫair, agus tor gaća troda, agus caṫair gaća coinḃlioćta, agus ionad gaća ḣiombuailte, agus longṗort gaća ladrainn, agus uaiṁ il-ṗiastać gaća uaiṫ-ḃéaltais, agus ár-ṁaġ gaća ḣimreasna, agus dúir-ṫeać duaiḃseać daor-ḋálać gaća deaṁain; áit i ḃfuil gairḃ-eagar glas-oḋar gual-aiġteać greannać groidṁear gleann-ḟúileać, agus drong-ḃuiḋean ḋoṫaiṁ ḋoi-eadrána ḋána ḋísgir ḋúr-ċroiḋeać; lán d'anfaḋ aigeanta agus do raḃarta roi-ḋíomais, lán do ruamnaḋ agus do ruitín-ġríos, lán d'ḟíoć agus d'ḟearg-luinne lán do ċutać agus do ċonfaḋ; ag forlosgaḋ foirne, agus ag trasgairt troć, agus ag leadraḋ laoć, agus ag cnear-ġoin curaḋ, agus ag marḃaḋ míleaḋ, agus ag tollaḋ taoḃ, agus ag cioррḃaḋ corp, agus ag brioćt-sgoṫaḋ ball; áit i ḃfuil smúit-ċeo agus sméaróide tútṁara teineaḋ ré taćtaḋ, agus sgolḃ-ġaoṫ sgoiṫ-ġéar ré sgannraḋ, agus lanna líoṁta ré leadraḋ, agus tuaġa troma ré tuargain, agus luaiṫreaḋ lasaṁail ré losgaḋ, agus deanġar duiḃ-ḋriṫleać ré dian-ġoraḋ agus saiġde sruiḃ-ġéara ré sáṫaḋ agus beara bláiṫ-ḟliobta brioćt-ḟaoḃraća ré beó-ṫollaḋ boćt-anam ann; áit i ḃfuilid taiḋḃreanna agus taḋḃais, agus aṫaiḋe oiḋċe, agus amaide arraċta, agus marḃa meirḃ-liṫe, agus fantaise folt-sgaoilte agus faoḃċoire riaḃarṫa, agus fuaṫa ar fuaidreaḋ, agus foiċe ar foluaṁain; agus iad ag drudaḋ an drannt; agus ag spealaḋ a splín-ċiaḃ agus ag faoḃaḋ a sreang-ḟúl ag furnaiḋe agus ag fíor-ṫarngaire na n-olc agus na n-easḃaḋ ḃíos ré n-a n-imirt ar an mbroinn ngeiṁliġ ngiall ḃíos 'g-a ngroid-ṗianaḋ ann.

Iomḋa ann fós riot reann, agus riaḋán raiġneán, agus nuallḟoġar néall, agus foġar-ṁuirn agus foṫrom, agus nuall-ġul niatta naiṁdiġe, ag raḃaḋ agus ag réaṁḟaisnéis gaċa onfaise agus gaċa iombáiḋte d'a mbí ar anmannaiḃ urċraḋaċa ann; agus iad i n-inne aigeanta eisinnill an áruis imḟníoṁaiġ-sin d'a n-oirleaċ agus d'a n-easarġain, lán d'anaoiḃ intinne agus d'iarġnó inṁeaḋónaiġ aigeanta, agus iad daingean dlúit-iaḋta fa ċoiṁtriall cogaiḋ, ag rian agus ag ro-ṫuitim—teis an daorsgar-ḟluaġ ndírsgir ndoi-ċineóil ndeaṁnaiḋe, ḃíos go neartṁar neiṁleasg, gan sgíṫ gan taṫaṁ gan tionnaḃraḋ, 'n-a gcró-ḃuaile ċuṁaing, agus 'n-a ḃfóir neiṁniġ náṁad 'n-a dtimċeall, go ndéinid brúireaċ agus cuar combuaiḋearṫa cumaisg ḋíoḃ; agus go gcuirid ann-sin i ndoiġir ḋorċa ḋonnruaiḋ ḋuḃ-lasraċ d'a n-únfairt agus d'a n-iomlorgaḋ iad, go mbí teandáil no teine ḋiaḋ an torainn teinntiġe-sin 'n-a cearcuil ċraoḃ-lasraċ, agus 'n-a sgeiṁeal sgeaṁġoiṫneaċ 'n-a dtimċeall; gonaḋ iad is cuirleanna caṫa, agus is aḋarca áiġ do na hanmannaiḃ aiġṁéile-sin an coṁġáir ċumaisg ċoṁarc agus ċaointe, an ġraffainn, agus an ġairḃ-iaċtaċ ġáiḃteaċ ġroid-éigneaċ ċuirid asta, do ċasaoid na cruaḋ-ḃroide ḃíos orra féin i n-aḋḃa an-ḟásta ifrinn; gonaḋ ar na haḋḃaraiḃ-sin adeir file éigin an rann-so :—

Gion go mbiaḋ níḋ beag an teiḋm,
Fuaċt nó teas, i dtiġ ifeirnn,—
Glór na ndiaḃal is a ndaṫ,
Lór do ṗianaḋ na bpeacṫaċ.

TRÍ BIOR-ĠAOIṪE AN ḂÁIS.

XXV.

CASÁN NA GCURAḊ.

Ó ċonncadar na Gaill gairgeaḋ agus calmaċt na nGaeḋeal ag fás ⁊ ag forḃairt orra, aṁail nár ḟaoileadar, ba ṁéala mór leó teaċt ar an turus ṫángadar, mar ġeall ar ar ḟágadar de ċuraḋaiḃ um an gcaisleán, agus ar ḟluaġ Uí Ḋoṁnaill ar an taoiḃ eile ag gaḃáil orra is-an gcúil ċuṁaing i dtárla i dteannta ag a n-eascáirdiḃ iad, i moḋ naċ raiḃ sé ar a gcumas filleaḋ ar a gcúlaiḃ ċum an áṫa tar a dtángadar i dtosaċ, ná ionnsaiġe aon áṫa eile ó Loċ Éirne inġine Buirg gus an muir móir.

Ó do roiċeadar an sluaġ Gall d'á sgoraiḃ, níor ṡáṁ do ċodladar agus níor ṁeanmnaċ rugadar as an oiḋċe sin le huaṁan agus le criṫeagla Ċinéil Ċonaill; óir ba dearḃ leis na Gallaiḃ go mbuḋ ḋóċaiḋe leó-san a n-aoideaḋ ar aon láṫair aṁáin 'ná a n-oineaċ do ḃreiṫ as.

Do ġaḃ an goiḃearnóir, na hiarlaḋa, agus na maiṫe aduḃramar, ag déanaṁ coṁairle ó úrṫosaċ oiḋċe Dia Céadaoin go breacaḋ na maidne Dia Ḋardaoin d'ḟios caidé do ġéanadaois fá'n nguasaċt ċruaiḋ do ḃí ar a gceann dóiḃ, gurab í coṁairle do rinneadar fá ḋeóiḋ, ó do ṡoillsiġ bánaḋ an lae orra, gluaiseaċt ar a n-aġaiḋ as an áit i raḃadar go mullaċ Síḋe Aoḋa, d'ionnsaiġe na haḃann ós ur Easa Ruaiḋ, i n-áit nár ḃa ċonair ċoitċeann do ḋaoiniḃ riaṁ go dtí sin, aċt aṁáin muna dtéidís curaiḋ nó tréin-ḟir ṫairsti i dtart Saṁraiḋ do ḟroṁaḋ a nirt agus a misniġ ionnus naċ gan fáṫ do baisteaḋ d'ainm ar ar ionad sin d'ionnsaiġeadar ar an aḃainn "Casán na gCuraḋ." Do ḃí fós neart mór ag á ngríosuġaḋ-san ċuige do'n ċor sin .i. éigean agus uaṁan, gur ḋoirteadar i n-éinḟeaċt i n-a n-aon-ċorp ḋlúiṫ ḋásaċtaċ gus an aḃainn fá n-a gcoṁair. Ba ṁian dúṫraċtaċ leis an druing ba toiseanaiġe agus ba ḋéiḋeanaiġe ḋíoḃ go mbuḋ i n-eadair-ṁeaḋón an tsluaiġ do suiḋfiḋe iad mar ġeall ar uaṫḃás agus ar antráċtaiġe na haḃann ar a gceann agus ar imeagla agus uaṁan a náṁad do ḃreiṫ orra ar a gcúl. D'ḟágadar a ngunnaḋa móra agus a n-ordanás agus gaċ níḋ ḃí leó, idir biaḋ agus diġ agus gaċ gléas eile d'á raiḃ aca. Ṫugadar annsin a n-uċt-ḃruinne ar ḟliġiḋ an ġarḃ-ṡrota ainṁinic sin; agus do ḃí de ṫreise agus de ṫréin-neart i sruṫ na sean-aḃann (aṁail ba ḃéas di), agus d'aineólaiġe na druim-leice duiḃ-ḟleiṁne mar ċonair ċoitċinn do ṫrom-ṡluaġ, agus fós de ḋí-neart agus d'ḟaon-laige na nGall, d'easḃaiḋ a ngléasa beaṫaḋ féin, gur báiḋeaḋ iliomad d'á ḃfearaiḃ, d'á mnáiḃ, d'á n-eaċaiḃ agus d'á gcaipliḃ, go rug treaṫan an tsrota i ḃfíor-ḋoṁain Easa Ruaiḋ iad, agus as sin siar gus an muir móir. Ó ċonncadar luċt an dúnaiḋ an sluaġ ag éalóḋ aṁlaiḋ, do ġaḃadar ag á ndíoḃragaḋ mar is déine d'ḟéadadar. Do freagraḋ iad sin ó'n ḃfuirinn ṫárla i dtosaċ agus ráinig gus an mbruaċ alltaraċ. Do ġaḃadar ag troid 'ṫar ceann na druinge ba ḋéiḋeanaiġe, go gcualas a ḃfuamanna agus a ḃfoġar-ṫormán agus a mac alla fá na críoċaiḃ coṁfoigse, go mba leó gur ḃ'é toirneaċ agus treaṫan na ndúl neaṁ-faicsiḋe do ċualadar a huaċtar aeóir agus a fír-ċleiṫe na fiormaimeinte. An tan, tra, do ċuala Ó Doṁnaill diuḃraigṫe an ċaṫa agus mac alla na hiorġaile, d'éiriġ as a ṗubaill fó ċéadóir, agus d'éiriġeadar an sluaġ go huiliḋe. Téiḋid siad i n-a dtrealṁaiḃ troda go cinnearsnaċ, agus triallaid as ċum na habann le fonn díoġaltais d'imirt ar na Gallaiḃ, agus iad ag taḃairt na sliġeaḋ d'á ċéile mar is déine d'féadadar. Ní rugadar greim orra go raḃadar ar an mbruaċ ṫall de'n aḃainn. Do gonaḋ, do báiḋeaḋ iliomaḋ de ḋeireaḋ an tsluaiġ, aċt ní ḋearnadar aċt briġ ḃeag de, ó d'imṫiġeadar a n-uaisle agus a n-airiġ, a dtaoisiġ troda, agus a luċt céimeann agus cáḋasa. Ba ḃuiḋeaċ iad de ṫaḃairt a n-anmann slán ó ḋiuḃraiġṫiḃ díreaċa doṁain-ċréaċtnuiġṫe loċta an dúnaiḋ ṫar an sruṫ dearṁair dí-ḟreagra ṫar naċ ndeaċadar tréin-ḟir gan tuisleaḋ gan tiubaiste riaṁ rómpa-san. Téid annsin Ó Doṁnaill i n-a leanṁain ṫar an aḃainn, aċt má ṫéid, ní hí an ċonair ċéadna i ngluaisid.

Luġaiḋ O Cléiriġ.

XXVI.

O'NEILL (SHANE) TO THE VICEROY, LORD SUSSEX, 1561.

[In] Dei nomine. Amen.

Beannaċt ó Ua Néill do ċum an iúistis mar ḋliġeas sé, ⁊ do ċum na coda eile de'n Ċoṁairle, agus atáim ag a ḟiafraiġe ḋíoḃ créad do rinne mé do ní do raċaḋ i n-easonóir nó i ndíoġḃáil do'n ḃainríoġain nó ḋaoiḃ-se, as ar ḃriseaḃair orm gan faṫa gan aḃḃar, ⁊ tairgsin ġaḃáltais do ḋéanaṁ orm gan giolla gan litir do ċur ċugam ó do ṫángaḃair i nÉirinn; ⁊ an iúistis do ḟágaḃair in ḃur n-ionad i nÉirinn, go raḃamair-ne úṁal dó,

⁊ naċ raiḃe de ṁailís orm gan mo ṗearsa féin do ḋul i ḃfiaḋnaise grás na bainríoġna; aċt an ṁéid gur ċuir mé iarraiḋ ar ṡócaṁal airgid ar an mbainríoġain, ar son naċ imṫiġeann airgead na hÉireann i Sasanaiḃ, ⁊ gur furáil mé mo ḃráiġe ġill féin do ċur ris an ionnṁus sin nó go ḃfillinn féin as Sasanaiḃ. Agus is í so an ḃráiġe ġill, .i. an mac is fearr dem' ċloinn, ⁊ mo ḋearḃ-ċoṁalta .i. mac m'oide ⁊ mo ḃuime, ⁊ mo ḃráṫair, ⁊ iad sin do ċur i ngioll re suim ḃig airgid, ar naċ brisfinn mo ġeallaḋ dá mbéinn gan mo ġeall ris; ⁊ gur ċuir mé mo ḋaoine féin ⁊ daoine an iúistís dá aṫ-iarraiḋ sin, i ngioll ar na bráiġdiḃ sin, i gceann na bainríoġna. Agus an uair do ṡaoileamar sin do ṫeaċt ċugainn re ḃur dteaċt-sa i nÉirinn, ní haṁlaiḋ sin do rinneaḃair-se, aċt an ní nár ṡaoileamar do ḋéanaṁ ḋaoiḃ. Agus dar ndóiġ do ċuireamar a deiċ nó a dó ḋeug de litreaċaiḃ i gceann an iúistís do ḃí i nÉirinn ó do imṫiġeaḃair-se fós, ⁊ tugṫar na litreaċa sin do láṫair; ⁊ cuirim-se fiaḋnaise Dé ⁊ na litreaċ sin orm, ⁊ fiaḋnaise an ṁéid ṫóigeóras cogubas do ḋéanaṁ de'n Ċoṁairle, naċ mailís ná mainneaċtnaiġe fo-ḋeara ḋaṁ gan dul i ḃfiaḋnaise grás na bainríoġna gustrátsa, aċt díoṫ an ionnṁuis sin, nó go mbeuraḋ sé orainn. Agus atá an ċéad intinn do ḃí agam gustrátsa anois agam um ḋul i gceann na bainríoġna, aċt an ṁéid toirmisg do ċuireaḃair-se orm go han-oirċeas .i. gaḃáltas do ċur im'ḋúṫaiġ gan aḋḃar. Uair an fad ḃías aon ṁac Sasanaiġ im' ṫír dem' neaṁṫoil, ní ċuirfe mé réiḋiuġaḋ nó teaċtaireaċt ċugaiḃ ó'n uair-se amaċ, aċt mo ċasaoid do ċur sliġe eile i gceann na bainríoġna, d'á innisin di mar do ċuireaḃair-se an toirmeasg sin orm. Agus doġeuna mé mo ḋí-ċeall ar an mbarda sin, ⁊ ar gaċ duine d'á gcuirfe ann iad, nó go mbeirṫear as iad. Agus má tá a rún agaiḃ gan mo ṫoirmeasg níos mó, beiriḋ ḃur muintir ċugaiḃ, má's toil le ḃur n-onóir é. Agus doġeun-sa lá riḃ mar is taoirge ḃeireas siḃ ḃur muintir ċugaiḃ, do ċríoċnuġaḋ gaċ geallta ⁊ gaċ trialla d'á dtug mé do'n ḃainríoġain. Agus bíoḋ a ḋeiṁin agaiḃ naċ d'eagla ċogaiḋ do ġeall mé [dul] 'na ceann a roiṁe, aċt i ngioll ar a honóir ⁊ ar a grásaiḃ, do ċuṁdaċ gaċ neiṫ d'á ḃfuil agam daṁ, ⁊ dom' ṁeuduġaḋ ó so suas, ionnus go dtugainn na tíorṫa fiaḋánta atá fúm do ċum siḃéaltais ⁊ do ċum maiṫis, ⁊ ionnus go gcaiṫinn mé féin ⁊ gaċ duine d'á mbia im' ḋiaiḋ re seirḃís ⁊ re honóir na bainríoġna ⁊ an ḟeaḋmanntaiġ ḃias i nÉirinn uaiṫi. Agus buḋ fearrde Éire uile mo ḋul-sa i gceann na bainríoġna de ṫoil Dé, uair ní ḃiaiḋ i nÉirinn aon duine do ċuirfeaḋ saoḃ-nós beag nós mór ar a feaḋmanntaċ, ar a seasaṁfaḋ sé [a] ḟaoḃ-nós de ċuṁaċtaiḃ Dé ⁊ de neart na bainríoġna ⁊ de'n tseirḃís doġéanam-ne d'á feaḋmanntaċ. Ní beag sin, aċt guiḋmid siḃ gaċ rún agus gaċ freagra ḃias agaiḃ air sin do ċur ċugam gan mailís ⁊ gan níos mó do ḋeunaṁ orm, no go dtugaiḋ siḃ sgeula ⁊ tairbéanaiḋ mo litreaċa do ṁaiṫiḃ na Coṁairle.

mise ó néill.

XXVII.

SHANE O'NEILL TO JAMES FLEMING, BARON OF SLANE, 1561.

Beannaċt annso do ċum an Ḃarúin Sláinge ⁊ do ċum ingine an iarla, ⁊ innis dóiḃ gur ġaḃ me litreaċa an iúistís, as ar tuig mé naċ toil leis an iúistís mé féin nó mo ḋuine nó mo litreaċa do ċur re mo ḟreagra i gceann na bainríoġna, ⁊ naċ áil leis aċt gaḃáltas do ḋeunaṁ im' ḟearann ⁊ in mo ḋúṫaiġ, aṁail mar innistear daṁ gaċ laoi gurab áil leis "Iarla Ulaḋ" d'á ġairm de. Agus is maiṫ an dearḃaḋ air sin, coṁ luaṫ ⁊ táinic an iúistís i nÉirinn, an té do ḋligfeaḋ litreaċa maille re gráḋ do ċur ċugam-sa, d'á ċur i gcéill daṁ-sa a ṫeaċt féin, i nÉirinn, mar naċ raiḃe a ḟios agam, ionnus go mbeiṫ lúṫġáir orm-sa fá n-a ṫeaċt i nÉirinn, mar buḋ ċóir daṁ a ḃeiṫ orm re teaċt óglaiġ ⁊ fir ionaid na bainríoġna—is é a ċontráil so do rinne an iúistís ċoṁ luaṫ ⁊ táinic sé i nÉirinn; níor ċuir teaċta nó litir ċugam-sa re sgeul é féin do ṫeaċt; aċt táinic ar dtús in mo ḋúṫaiġ do ḋeunaṁ gaḃáltais innti, dar leis féin. Agus is deiṁin gur deacair sin do ḋeunaṁ de toil Dé, ⁊ mise in mo ḃeaṫaiḋ, ⁊ go formór an ċóir agam de leaṫtrom. Agus dá mbeiṫ an céad is fearr de ċlannaiḃ Néill ⁊ mise [féin] gan anṁain; ní ḋeuntaoi gaḃáltas ar an gcuid do ḃeiṫ beó aca. Agus is minic a tairgeaḋ gaḃáltas do ḋeunaṁ orra ⁊ níor críoċnuiġeaḋ sin ariaṁ aca. Agus atáim-se 'gá ċasaoide riḃ-se ⁊ re maiṫiḃ Gall na hÉireann naċ mé féin is ciontaċ re dolaiḋ d'á ndeuntaoi i ḃfus nó ṫuas, ⁊ naċ raiḃe de ṁailís orm-sa fá n-a ḋul i gceann na ḃainríoġna, aċt fuireaċ re fócaṁal airgid d'ḟaġáil i ngeall ar ḃraiġdiḃ onóraċa de mo ṁuintir. Agus ní maille re easonóir nó re neaṁṫoil dob' áil liom a ḋul i ḃfiaḋnaise na bainríoġna, aċt maille re gráḋ ⁊ re huṁlaċt ⁊ re tairiseaċt. Agus dá mbaḋ toil leis an iúistís anois, tar éis gaċ dolaiḋ d'á ndeárnaḋ ḋaṁ-sa—mar atá Árd Maċa do losgaḋ ⁊ do ḃriseaḋ, ⁊ mo ḃaile féin do ḃriseaḋ ḋaṁ—na Sasanaiġ do ḃreiṫ ċuige as mo ḋúṫaiġ, mar is luaiṫe d'ḟeudfainn do ḃeinn ag triall i gceann na bainríoġna. Agus má atá naċ toil leis sin, is deiṁin naċ ḃfuil (dá ṁéid páirte rium) duine naċ beiṫte ḋó ar coiṁéad orm, ⁊ go forṁór siḃ-se féin. Agus dar liom féin, ní ḃfuil coṁairle agaiḃ-se nó ag duine eile do'n ċoṁairle ar an iúistís; ⁊ má atá, is olc an ċoṁairle ḋiḃ gan mise do ġaḃáil maille re huṁlaċt i seirḃís na bainríoġna; nó ní léigeann eagla ḋiḃ coṁairle do ṫaḃairt dó. Agus cuirmid a ḟiaḋnaise ar Ḋia naċ ḃfuil agaiḃ de ṁéid umla do'n ḃainríoġain duine is mó re mianġus ⁊ is mó atá ar tí m'uṁlaċta ⁊ mo ṡeirḃíse do ṫaḃairt do'n ḃainríoġain 'ná mise, aċt muna mbeiṫ an iúistís naċ áil leis sin do ġaḃáil go toilteanaċ uaim. Ní beag sin.

mise ó néill.

XXVIII.

WILLIAM OF DANUBI (?) TO JAMES FITZ MAURIĊE, A.D. 1579.

Beaṫa ⁊ sláinte ó Uilliam of Danubí go Séamus Mac Muiris. Agus bíoḋ a ḟios ag Séamus gur ċuir mo ṁaiġistir beannaċt ċuige, ⁊ muna ḃfóiriḋ Séamus go luaṫ, d'imṫiġeamar. Óir atá Seán i bpríosún ag fuireaċ rem' ṁaiġistir do ċur fairreis, ⁊ bárdaiḋe do ċur (air) gan teaċt tairis go bráṫ arís. Agus ar an aḋḃar sin guiḋim ṫu i n-ainm Dé ⁊ i n-ainm mo ṁaiġistreaċ fá ḟortaċt do ṫiḋeaċt go luaṫ, nó ní ḃfuil breiṫ agad ar a ḟóirṫin. Agus freagair na caḃarṫa maiṫe, mar atáid clann Iarla Connaċt ⁊ mórán eile d'ḟearaiḃ Éireann. Agus fós bíoḋ a ḟios agad, gibé ní aduḃairt Eumonn Brún, naċ tearda aon ní ḋe, gibé ní ḃeas leis. Agus bíoḋ a ḋeiṁin agad naċ éidir linn, a ṁéid atámuid it' uireasbaiḋ d'innisin. Agus (go) mbuḋ ṁaiṫ linn fuireann daoine do ṫeaċt leat, go mbuḋ ro-ṁaiṫ linn tú féin it' aonar do ṫeaċt d'ár gcaḃair. Agus ná bíoḋ guais d'á ḃfaca tú de ċruatan ort, óir ṡaoilimíd-ne go ḃfuil fus-mór fear n-Éireann ag eirge linn féin, ⁊ do buḋ fearrde sin de ṁórán tusa. Agus ná fan re foġṁar, óir is baoġal an rud do ḋul d'aon-taoiḃ faoi sin, ⁊ is mó 'ná sin doġéanamaois do ḃrosduġaḋ, dá sílimís gurab luaiṫiḋe do ḟreigeórṫa sinne. Agus bíoḋ a ḋeiṁin agad naċ uaim féin sgríoḃaim seo, aċt maille re furáileaṁ mo ṁaiġistreaċ, ⁊ gurab peirricleaċ sgríoḃaḋ ó Éirinn ċugad, óir an litir do sgríoḃ an sionarsgal i mBaile an Sgeilig d'á cur ċugad leis an gceannuiġe ó San Málós, d'ḟeall an ceannuiġe sin ⁊ Mac Cárṫaiġ, do ba cáirdeas Críosd do'n ċeannuiġe sin, ar an sionarsgal, ⁊ rug Mac Cárṫaiġ an litir sin go Portláirge, mar a raiḃe an Giúistís ⁊ an Presidin; ⁊ is é fuirm do ḃí innti .i. "Beaṫa ⁊ sláinte ó Ṡeán Mac Uilliam go Séamus, ⁊ bíoḋ a ḟios ag Séamus gurab maiṫ táinig cruiṫneaċt na mbráṫar ⁊ gur ṁeaṫ cruiṫneaċt an tíre," do ḟaor Dia an sionarsgal an uair sin. Ní ḃfuil de nuaiḋeaċt sgeul agam, aċt tearduiġ Mac Cárṫaiġ Riaḃaċ, ⁊ níor ḟág Ruḋraiġe Óg Ó Mórḋa cleaṫ ná sgolb i Nás Laiġean ⁊ i ḃfiċid míle gaċa taoiḃe de; ⁊ ní hé aṁáin, aċt do ḟás confaḋ cogaiḋ i mórán d'ḟearaiḃ Éireann i n-aġaiḋ Sasanaċ, dá ḃfaġadaois caḃair. Ní beag sin, aċt taḃair beannaċt i n-ainm mo ṁaiġistreaċ do Ríġ Frangc.

XXIX.

JAMES FITZMAURICE TO ALASDAR CIOTACH MACDONNELL, A.D. 1579.

Ḃeaṫa ⁊ sláinte leat, a sgríḃeann, ċum Alasdruim Ċiotaiġ Ṁic Ḋoṁnaill, ó n-a ċaraid ⁊ ó n-a ċompánaċ féin .i. ó Ṡéamus Ṁac Muiris ṁic an Iarla. Agus bíoḋ a ḟios agad mise do ṫeaċt slán go hÉirinn maille [re] cumas d'éis a ḃfuair mé d'aisdear ⁊ de ṡiúḃal ċoigcríoċ. Agus ar an aḋḃar sin, iarraim air-sean teaċt ċugam, ⁊ an ṁéid buannaḋa is mó ḟeudas sé do ṫaḃairt leis. Agus maille ris sin, bíoḋ a ḋearḃ aige naċ táinig sé riaṁ ċum aon ċogaiḋ, ag a mbaḋ ċóra ḋó meanma ṁaiṫ do ḃeiṫ aige ag teaċt ċuige ná an cogaḋ so, ar ṁórán d'aḋḃaraiḃ. Ar dtús, do réir go ḃfuilmíd ag caṫugaḋ ar son ar gcreidiṁ ⁊ Eagailse Dé, ⁊ ina ḋiaiḋ sin ag cosnaṁ ar nDúṫaiġe ⁊ ag sgrios eiritigiḋe ⁊ danar ⁊ luċt eugcóra ⁊ aindliġe. Agus maille ris sin fós, naċ raiḃ sé riaṁ ag aon tiġearna is fearr ḋíolfas a ṫuarasdal ⁊ a ċeannaċ ris féin ⁊ re n-a ṁuintir 'ná ḋíolfas mise; do réir naċ raiḃe riaṁ aon uair is fearr mo ċomas ar a ḋíol 'ná anois, buiḋeaċas do Ḋia Ṁór na Trócaire d'á ċionn, ⁊ maille ris sin, do'n ṁuintir do ḃeir an cumas sin daṁ fá Ḋia, ⁊ naċ léigfiḋ uireasbaiḋ orm ó so suas. Agus ní beag sin. Aċt ná deunaḋ sé faill gan teaċt i nDóiġ go ḃfuiġeaḋ sé leasugaḋ éigin i n-a ḃfuair sé de ḋuaḋ ⁊ de ḟaoṫar ar mo ḟliġe-se roiṁe seo; furáileaḋ sé ar a ḃráiṫriḃ ⁊ ar uaisliḃ na tíre an aimsir do ḟreagra, ⁊ éirġe d'éan-láiṁ ar son ċreiḋiṁ Ċríost, ⁊ do ċosnaṁ a nduṫċaiġe, agus, maille ris sin, go ḃfuiġid a mbuannaḋa uile a ndíol go hullaṁ, ⁊ go ḃfuiġeam uile ionad i ḃflaiṫeaṁnas niṁe, aċt go gcaṫuiġeam ar a ḟon.

XXX.

SÉAMUS MAC MUIRIS ṀIC AN IARLA DO ĊUM UISDIÚIN ṀIC ḊOṀNAILL, A.D. 1579.

Gnás na litre leat, a sgríḃeann, ó Ṡéamus Ṁac Muiris ṁic an Iarla ċum Uisdiúin Ṁic Ḋoṁnaill, ⁊ innis, a ḃille, d'Uisdiún, mise do ṫeaċt slán, d'éis ar imṫiġ orm, tar ais go hÉirinn, maille re cuṁaċtaiḃ ⁊ re cumas, buiḋeaċas do Ḋia ar a ḟon. Ar an aḃḃar sin, iarraim oraiḃ-se siḃ féin ⁊ an méid do ḃuannaḋaiḃ is mó ḟeudfaiḋe do ṫaḃairt liḃ do ṫeaċt ċugam, ⁊ go ḃfuiġe siḃ ḃur dtuarasdal ⁊ ḃur gceannaċ, agus gaċ ní ḃur oirċeas díḃ d'ḟáġail go tuillṁeaċ, ⁊ do réir ḃur dtoile féin.

Agus is córaide do [a] ṫeaċt, is maiṫ an fíor gcaṫa atá againn i n-aġaiḋ ar naṁad, .i., sinne ag cosnaṁ ar gcreidiṁ ⁊ ar ndúṫaiġe agus iad-san ag cur an ċreidiṁ ar gcúl ⁊ ar tí ar ndúṫaiġe féin do ḃuain dínne; sinne ar an ḃfírinne ⁊ iad-san ar an mbréig; sinne i n-ár gCríosdaiġiḃ Catoiliceaċa ⁊ iad-san i n-a n-eiriticiġiḃ; an ċóir againne ⁊ an éagcóir aca-san. Ar an aḋḃar sin, tigeaḋ sé féin, ⁊ furáileaḋ sé ar a ḃráiṫriḃ ⁊ ar uaisliḃ a ċoṁarsan a n-arm do ṫógḃáil, ar dtús ar son Dé, agus ina ḋiaiḋ sin do ċosnaṁ a ndúṫaiġe; agus, maille ris sin, a mbiaiḋ ḋe ḃuannaḋaiḃ aca go ḃfuiġiḋ siad a ndíol go hullaṁ, ⁊ tairis sin fós go ḃfuiġeam uile tuarastal síorraiḋe ó n-ár dTiġearna, .i. ó Íosa ġráḋaċ ar son caṫuiġṫe ar a ṡon.

XXXI.

SÉAMUS MAC MUIRIS ṀIC AN IARLA DO ĊUM RÁĠNAILL ṀIC ḊOMNAILL, A.D. 1579.

Gnás na litre leat, a ḃille, ó Ṡéamus Ṁac Muiris ṁic an Iarla ċum a ċarad ⁊ ċum a ċompánaiġ féin Ráġnaill ṁic Colla Ṁaoilduiḃ, agus innis dó go nduḃart-sa ris an ṁéid de ḃuannaḋaiḃ is mó feudfas sé do ċruinniuġaḋ, ⁊ teaċt ċugam, ⁊ go ḃfuiġiḋ sé a ḋíol do réir a ṫoile féin, óir ní raḃas-sa riaṁ buiḋeaċ do Ḋia [do] ċionn aon uair is mó mo ċuṁaċta ⁊ is fearr mo ċumas ná anois. Coṁairliġ gaċ aon ded' ċáirdiḃ lenab feirrde caṫuġaḋ ar son a gcreidiṁ ⁊ a ndúṫaiġe ⁊ ór nó airgead nó iad le ċéile d'ḟáġail ar son a dtuarastail teaċt dom' ionnsuiḋe-se ⁊ go ḃfuiġe sé gaċ ní díoḃ sin.

XXXII.

GIOLLA BRIĠDE UA hEOĠUSA DO ĊUM AN AṪAR ROIBEARD NÚINSIONN.

Ar mbeannaċt ċugaiḃ, a aṫair, a Roibeard Núinsionn. Bíoḋ a ḟios agaiḃ, an ní do ḃí 'na leisge orainn re haimsir, .i., an ṁóid do ḃí an Presidens d'iarraiḋ orainn, gur aontuiġeamar anois í, agus dá ḃfaicṫí ḋaoiḃ-se laḃairt ris an bPresidens ar ar son, fá'r gcor annsin go Loḃáin, do ḋéanaṁ ar ndiaḋaċta, do baḋ ṁaiṫ linn é ar ṁórán d'aḋḃaraiḃ. Ar tús, ionnus go mbeamaois ar éan-ḃall riḃ-se, ⁊ i ḃfogus do ṁac Ui Néill, dá dtigeaḋ sé do'n tír; maille ris sin, (má's fior), gurab annsin is fearr do-ġníṫear léiġeann. Is córaide do'n Ṗresidens mo ċur i n-áit ṁaiṫ, naċ raiḃe do ċúis agam ag cur i n-aġaiḋ na móide úd an ċéad uair aċt d'eagla go raċaḋ sí i n-aġaiḋ mo stuidéir. Dá dtigeaḋ an eagla sin do ḃí orm do ċum críċe, do baḋ luġaide ar duine eile móid do ṫaḃairt dó-san é. Cuirim-se a ḟiaḋnaise ar Ḋia naċ riaċtanas ar biṫ do-ḃeir orm féin a taḃairt, aċt do ṁian toile an Ṗresidens do ḋéanaṁ; óir do scríoḃaḋ as Salmanca agus as Valedulit ċugam go minic, mar a ḃféadfainn ḃeiṫ gan trioblóid ar bioṫ do ċur orm fám' stuidéar. Maille ris sin, dá dtigeaḋ mac Uí Néill do'n tír-se, is cosṁail go ḃfuiġinn an ní do ḃiaḋ 'na riaċtanas orm. Tar a ċeann sin uile, atáim ar a ṫoil-sean anois, gibé mar ṫoigeóras sé do ḋéanaṁ daṁ. Do raċainn ar cuairt ċugat féin ar an aimsir ḋíoṁaoin-se, muna beiṫ súil agam gurab ann do curfaiḋe ar gaċ éan-ċor mé. Valete. Duaci, 19 Septembris, 1605.

Vester ad omnia
BRIGIDUS HOSSEUS.

XXXIII.

Gairm Scoile Ó Aoḋ Ó Néill, Flaiṫ Tíre Eoġain, A.D. 1601.

I n-ainm Dé. As so mar fostas Ó Néill buan-ṅaḋa: Ar tús, do'n ċéad saiġdiuir céad pont do ṫuarastal sa ráiṫe agus fiċe ponta d'uaisle leiṫ-ḃliaḋna, aċt an uaisle d'ḟáġail sa ċéad ráiṫe, ⁊, dá mbriseaḋ an buanna ar an tiġearna fá gan anṁain aige an aṫ-ráiṫe, aireag ar an uairle ċum an tiġearna, ⁊ maḋ é an tiġearna ḋiúltar do'n ḃuanna fá gan a ḟortaḋ an aṫ-ráiṫe, an uairle ag an ḃuanna. Is aṁlaiḋ ḋíoltar an tuarastal, gaċ méide naċ ḃfuiġṫear 'na airgead de do ḋíol mar so: An loilġeaċ nó an mart ionlaoiġ do ċur amaċ is na fiaċaiḃ a n-imeoċaidís eidir íocaḋaiḃ ⁊ sgológaiḃ an tíre. An t-arm agus an t-éadaċ do ċur amaċ i ndíol an tuarastail do ráḋ na marasgal. Ḃiaḋ an tsaiġdiuir sa ráiṫe .i. ceiṫre meadair fiċead ime do ṫoṁas galún na loinne ⁊ fiċe meadar mine; ⁊ d'ḟiaċaiḃ ar an tír leaṫ an ḃíḋ do ṫaḃairt do'n ḃuanna 'na ḃiaḋ féin, ⁊ an leaṫ eile do ṗáiḋeaḋ, ⁊ an leaṫ-ṗáiḋeaḋ ceiṫre sgillinge sa meadar go n-a ṁin, ⁊ breiṫ an ṁarasgail ⁊ an ḃuanna do ṗáiḋeaḋ sa leiṫ eile do'n ḃiaḋ san áit naċ ḃfuiġṫear an biaḋ 'na ḃiaḋ féin. Cead cóicṫiġise ó lá a ḟorṫa amaċ ag an ḃuanna ċum a ḃíḋ do ṫógḃáil, ⁊ é ag caiṫeaṁ ar a aimsir an ċóicṫiġis sin, agus dá ḃfanaḋ sé ó'n ċóicṫiġis sin amaċ leaṫ-ċoróin mar ċáin ag an tiġearna air gaċ éan-lá ḃias sé amuiġ. Muna díolaiḋ an t-íocaiḋe an biaḋ leis an ḃuanna fó ċionn na cóicṫiġise sin, d'ḟiaċaiḃ ar an íocaiḋe an biaḋ d'iomċar gus an áit a mbiaiḋ an buanna i ḃfoslongṗort. D'ḟiaċaiḃ ar an ċonsabal céid beiṫ ceaṫrar is ceiṫre fiċid ar a gcosaiḃ ⁊ d'ḟolṁugaḋ sé fir déag, agus is é ceal a dtéid an folṁuġaḋ sin, cuid deiċneaḃair ag consabal an ċéid de, agus cuid cúigir ag marasgal an tíre féin, agus cuid fir ag galloglaċ tiġearna. D'ḟiaċaiḃ ar an tiġearna, fó ḃríġ a ċoinsiais agus a ṫiġearnais, gaċ ní de so do ċoṁall do'n ḃuanna agus gaċ maiṫ is mó ḃus éidir leis do ḋéanaṁ do'n ḃuanna i n-a ċáiliḋeaċt féin; agus an ċéad oiḋċe raċas an buanna ar a ḃiaḋ, é do ḃeiṫ ag caiṫeaṁ air féin an oidċe sin, ⁊ maḋ é an t-íocaiḋe ḃus ciontaċ fá gan díolaiḋeaċt do ḋéanaṁ leis an ḃuanna sa ċéad ló go n-oiḋċe, a ḃiaḋ ar an íocaiḋe an feaḋ ċoinneoċas sé é, agus a ċuid féin iomlán leis an ḃuanna ag imṫeaċt dó, leaṫ amuiġ de ḃiaḋ an ċéad laoi go n-oiḋċe ó ġeiḃeas an buanna a ḃiaḋ. Gaċ áit a dtiocfaiḋ casaoid air fá aoiḋiġeaċt nó fá aindeoin, galún ime mar ċáin na hoiḋċe sin ar gaċ cúigear dá dtuillfe casaoid do ḋéanaṁ orra do na ḃuannaḋaiḃ.

Is iad na fiaċa atá ar ḃuanna as so: Ar dtús, fó ḃríġ a ċoinsiais agus a anma, a ḃeiṫ díleas táiriseaċ gráḋaċ uṁal urramaċ d'á ṫiġearna, agus a ḟreagra gaċ uile uair iarrfas sé é, agus dul leis do ló agus d'oiḋċe in gaċ áit a n-iarrfaiḋ sé é, aċt naċ gcuireann Ó Néill d'ḟiaċaiḃ ar ḃuanna baile d'ionnsaiġe aċt do réir a toile féin, agus an buanna do ḃeiṫ i ḃforlongṗort gaċ fad iarrfas a ṫiġearna air é leaṫ amuiġ de'n ċóicṫiġis tugaḋ dó ċum a ḃiḋ do ṫógḃáil; agus dá n-iarraiḋ an tiġearna taispeánaḋ dá uair sa seaċtṁain ar an mbuanna, d'ḟiaċaiḃ ar an mbuanna sin do ṫaḃairt ḋó, agus leaṫċoróin mar ċáin ag an tiġearna ar gaċ fear naċ ḃfuiġtear do láṫair do na saiġdiuiriḃ gaċ éan-lá díoḃ sin. D'ḟiaċaiḃ ar an mbuanna gan geall ar biṫ do ġlacaḋ i ḃforlongṗort nó i dtír a ṫiġearna aċt re marasgal do ḃeiṫ aige; agus dá ndearnaḋ tuitim ar an agra, agus, mar an gcéadna, gan geall do ḋéanaṁ ar an mbuanna, aċt re marasgal do ḃeiṫ do láṫair, agus dá gcuireaḋ buanna i n-aġaiḋ marasgail a ṫiġearna, a ḃreiṫ féin do ċáin ag an tiġearna ar an mbuanna. Gaċ cúis imreasna nó aiṁréiḋtiġ ṫeigeóṁas eidir tiġearna an tíre nó an tír féin agus buanna, breiṫ an dá ṁarasgal do ḃeiṫ annsin. D'ḟiaċaiḃ ar an mbuanna gan urċóid do ḋéanaṁ d'éan-duine ar gaċ taoiḃ de gan ċead speisialta a ṫiġearna. Gaċ creaċ ḋéanas tiġearna agus an buanna, trian na gcreaċ do na buannaḋaiḃ agus dá dtrian ag an tiġearna. Gaċ eaċ maiṫ agus gaċ lúireaċ ḃeanfaiḋear amaċ do ḃeiṫ ag an tiġearna. Gaċ bráiġe éifeaċtaċ ar a ḃfuiġtear síoṫċáin nó cóṁaireag bráġḋaċ do ḃeiṫ ag an tiġearna, agus an tiġearna do ṫaḃairt luaċ ḟaoṫair iomarḃáiḋ do'n ḃuanna do réir ṫoile an tiġearna; agus gaċ brá ġe ġeoḃas an buanna ar a ḃfuiġtear fuaslagaḋ, trian an ḟuaslaiġṫe ag an ḃuanna agus dá dtrian ag an tiġearna. D'ḟiaċaiḃ ar an mbuanna bárdáil laoi agus faire leapṫa oiḋċe ⁊ ceiṫearnas araḋna do ṫaḃairt d'á ṫiġearna fó ḃríġ cána. Atá Ó Néill ag á fógra do Ṫaḋg Ó Ruairc, agus do gaċ buanna raċas sa Muṁain, anṁain sa sṫáid-se le maiṫiḃ Muṁan, fá ṗéin gan éan-lá de ṁaiṫ nó d'ḟoġar Uí Néill nó Uí Ḋoṁnaill d'ḟáġail go bráṫ; aċt gaċ uile ḃuanna do raċaiḋ tar an ḃfuirm-se do ḃeiṫ fuagarṫa ó Ua Néill agus ó Ua nDoṁnaill, ionnaṁail agus do ḃuí Diarmaid Ó Conċuḃair, go ḃfaġṫaoi a ċeann re a ḃuain de. I nDún Geanainn. 2 Februarii, 1601.

Ó Néill.

FOCLÓIR.

A, *subs. rel.*, what; cuma liom a n-imṫeoċaiḋ orm, I do not care what will happen to me, 12, 4.

Acadaṁ, *f.*, academy, 18.

Aḋaltranas, *m.*, adultery, 37.

Aḋḃa, *f.*, house, habitation, 70.

Áḋḃal-ṁór, tremendously big, huge, vast; *pl.* 48.

Adḃansa, *f.*, advance, 65. [From Eng.]

Aḋlacaim, I bury; *pft. pass.*, 14.

Aereaċ, light-hearted, cheerful, merry, 31, 2.

Áġ, *m.*, valour, combat; *gen.* áiġ, 70.

Aġaiḋ, *f.*, face; i n-aġaiḋ, against, opposing; ag cur i n-a. na móide úd, declining to take that vow; d'eagla go raċaḋ sí i n-a. mo stuidéir, for fear it would interfere with my studies, 83.

Agra, *m.*, claim, arrangement; d'á ndearnaḋ tuitim ar an agra, if he fail in the claim, 87.

Aicilliḋe, handy, expert, cautious; go ha., cautiously, 54.

Aiġṁéile = aiḋḃéile, *pl.* of aiḋḃéil, terrible, awful, 70.

Aiġṫe, *gen.* of aġaiḋ, *f.*, face; ag tabairt aiġṫe ar, facing towards, 32.

Aiṁleas, *m.*, ruin, mischief, loss, 12, 4.

Aiṁréiḋteaċ, *m.*, dispute, strife, controversy; *gen.* -tiġ, 87.

Ainḃfios, *m.*, ignorance, 17.

Aindeis, wretched, 53.

Aindir, *f.*, maiden, young woman, 44.

Aindliġe, *m.*, tyranny, 80.

Ainṁiḋe, *m.*, animal, beast, 48.

Áireaṁ, *m.*, act of counting gan á. ar, without counting, without mentioning, 25. [Leath Chuinn usage often prefers ní áiriġim in this construction.]

Airgead, *m.*, money; ar son naċ imṫiġeann a. na hÉireann i Sasanaiḃ, because Irish money does not pass current in England, 74.

Áiriṫe, certain, particular, 10, 1; go há., especially, 40.

Áirneán, *m.*, sitting up at night, 40.

Aisling, *f.*, a vision; a. nó ḃrionnglóid do ḋéanaṁ, to have a vision or dream, 19.

Aistear, *m.*, journey, 31, 3; ċuireamar a. orainn féin, we took a journey, 32, 34 (this also = we took trouble or pains, we took a round-about way of doing it, &c.).

aiṫnid or **aiṫniḋ**, *f.*, knowledge, acquaintance; is a. dúinn, we know, 57; dob' a. dam féin, I myself knew, 58. [aiṫniḋ is the older form.]

aiṫniġimse (*emph. form* 1 *s. pres. ind.*), I know, recognise, 20; aiṫniġeann, 3 s., 20; aiṫneoċad, 1 *s. fut.*, 51.

aiṫriġe, *f.*, repentance, 39.

allód, distance back (of time); i n-allód, anciently, very long ago, 25. [Still spoken in Uls.]

alltaraċ, *adj.*, on or pertaining to the far side, yonder, beyond, 72.

alt, *m.*, an article, a portion, an extract, 37.

amaid, *f.*, an apparition, a ghost, *pl.* 69. [Now commonly = a foolish person, esp. a foolish woman.]

aṁáin, only, one; *hence* (when after a verb) even; iad do léiġeaḋ aṁáin, even to read them, 18.

aṁarc, *m*, a sight, thing seen, 30.

aṁastraċ, *f.*, the barking of a dog, 26, 4. [Now common in W. Muns.]

ana-ḃúir, *f.*, a great roar, 55.

anacal, *m.*, protection (ar, against), 50.

anam, *m.*, soul, life; coṁ díċiollaċ agus dá mbeiḋeaḋ a anam air, as diligently as if his life depended on it, 18.

anaoiḃ, *f.*, discomfort, hardship, 69.

an-ḃroṫalaċ, very sultry, 33, 5. [In some districts an-ṁeirḃ.]

anḟlaiṫeas, *m.*, tyranny, oppression, 37.

anṁain = fanṁain, *f.*, act of remaining, 85, 88.

annlann, *m.*, kitchen, condiment, 58.

an-oirċeas, unbefitting, unjust; go han-oirċeas, most unbefitting, most unjustly, 74.

anḟásta, unsatisfactory, uncomfortable, 70. [It is doubtful whether this is from sásta, handy, comfortable (from sás) or from sásta, satisfied, satisfying.]

antráċtaiġe, *f.*, impassableness, impossibility of fording, 71.

antráṫ, *m.*, a time beyond the proper time, an inconvenient time, "late enough"; is i n-a. ṫigeas tú, "you come late enough," at what an inconvenient (late) time you have come! 20.

aoḋaireaċt, *f.*, act of herding, 20.

aoiḋeaḋ, *m.*, fate, end, death, 71.

aoiġiḋeaċt, *f.*, entertainment,

i.e., accommodating a guest or a billeted soldier, as at 86.

Aoirde, *f.*, height; a. mór ⁊ méid ann, it is of great height and size, 32.

Aois, *f.*, age; i n-aois a naoi nó a ḋeiċ mbliaḋain, nine or ten years old (*lit.*, in the age of his nine or ten years), 1, 2; century, 16.

Aon, one; mar aon le, as well as, along with, 36.

Araḋain, *f.*, endurance; *gen.* araḋna; ceiṫearnas araḋna, enduring soldiering (or soldiership), 88.

Árd-ċosgar, great triumph, great havoc, 66.

Árd-ġeinireál, *m.*, generalissimo, general-in-chief, 65.

Árd-ṫuairisg, *f.*, great name, excellent report (*lit.*, tidings), 34, 7.

A roiṁe = roiṁe, before, 75. [Ulsterism common to-day: a riaṁ a roiṁe = ever before. The a is perhaps merely a "sound-a."]

Arraċta, mighty, manful, powerful, 65.

Arranta, fierce, furious; go ha., furiously, desperately, 64. [The same as arónta, cross, passionate, furious (*Wat.*); arannta, cross, peevish, testy (*Con.*)]

Arú, *intj.*, eroo, iero, 25. [Here we have the Northern form of this exclamation. In Muns. it is made slender, airiú, and Anglicised "yerra." The more quick-witted of the Englishry of Ireland were swift to notice how like this was to a common English expression, and in the result concocted a fine joke of their own: "I am a Kerryman, airiú (are you)!"]

Asált, *m.*, assault, assault at arms, charge; an t-a. do ṫabairt, to make the charge, 62. [From Eng.]

Asna, *m.*, a rib, 25.

Aṫaid, *f.*, an asp, a wild beast, a venomous animal; *pl.* 69.

Aṫair ċliaṁna, father-in-law; *gen.*, 13, 6.

Aṫċrannaċ (=aċrannaċ), quarrelsome, entangled, troublesome, 13, 6. [The spelling employed here shows that the writer regarded the word as made up of aṫ + crannaċ—cp. crannra = 'a knot' in Con. and U., from crann, tree. Another spelling is eaċrannaċ.]

Aṫ-iarraiḋ, *f.*, seeking or requesting a second time; dá a. sin, to ask that again, 74.

aṫlaṁ, quick, swift; go haṫlaṁ, quickly, soon, 60.

aṫ-ráiṫe, *f.*, the next or second quarter (three months), 85.

baċall, *m.*, a crozier, *gpl.* 49.

bádar = bíodar, *3 pl. pft.* of táim, I am, 64.

báḋas, *impers. pass. pft.* of táim, I am; do b. ag déanaṁ marḃṫa orṫa, they were being slain, 62. [A common literary form. Now bíoḋṫas, bíṫeas, bíṫear, bíoḋ in Ireland, and *bhátar* in Scotland.]

bainis, *f.*, wedding, 7, 4; *gen.* bainse, 7, 5.

ballabáisín, *m.*, spinning round, turning round, *i.e.*, the sensation one has when giddy; do ḋein an tiġ b. 'na ṫimċeall, the house spun round him (or, at least, so it seemed to him), 55.

bán, *m.*, lea, plain, yard, 1, 3; *pl.* bánta, 33, 5.

bánaḋ (also bánuġaḋ), *m.*, dawn, 71.

banna, *m.*, a bond, a bail; mise mo banna, I am my bail, "I'll go bail," I swear, I am positive, 19, 2.

baoġlaċ, dangerous; ba b. do'n náṁaid buaiḋ d'ḟaġáil orra, there was danger that the enemy would be victorious over them, 11, 2.

baraṁail, *f.*, opinion; caidé a b. ar, what was his opinion of, what he thought of, 13, 6; ag taḃairt baraṁla, supposing, opining, 62 [cp. ag taḃairt éisteaċta (Don.) = ag éisteaċt].

bárda, *m.*, a garrison, a guard, 75; *pl.* bárdaiḋe, in b. do ċur air, guards have been placed over him, 78.

bárdáil, *f.*, act of guarding, guarding, acting as a sentinel, 88.

barr, *m.*, superiority, excess; a ḃeir barr olcais air, which exceeds in wickedness, 37.

barraiḋeaċt, *f.*, too much, over-much, 15.

barúntaċt, *f.*, barony, 1, 1.

baṫa, *m.*, abuse, complaint (?); ag gaḃáil do b. air, abusing, upbraiding, 64. [The true reading may be ag gaḃáil do bata air, beating with a stick.]

báṫas, *m.*, crown, crest, summit, 32, 4.

béad, *m.*, pity, loss, 52.

beag, little; is beag de, few of, 1, 1; ba ḃeag nár, he almost, 2, 5; ní beag sin, (that is not little), that is quite enough, "and no more at present," 75, 77, 78, 80.

Bealaċ, *m.*, way, road; ċum bealaiġ, away, 20; leaṫ an bealaiġ, half the way, halfway, 21; leaṫ bealaiġ, halfway, 23.

Beanfaiḋe (38, 8th line from foot): Read béarrfaiḋe; gur balb a béarrfaiḋe iad, that they had been born dumb, 38.

Beanfaiḋear = bainfiḋear, bainfear, *fut. pass.* (rel. usage) of beanam = bainim, I take; b. amaċ, which shall be taken or captured, 87.

Beannaiġṫeaċt, *f.*, blessedness, 35.

Beaṫaḋaċ = beiṫiḋeaċ, *m.*, beast, 8, 6; *pl.* 8, 7. [Pron. beáċ in Don.]

Beiṫ, *f.*, act of being; beiṫ ceaṫrar ir ceiṫre fiċid ar a gcoraib, that 84 men be on their feet (*i.e.*, ready and armed), *i.e.*, he must have 84 men in actual fighting strength, 85.

Beo-ṫollaḋ, *m.*, act of piercing to the quick, 68.

Biaḋ, *m.*, food, rations; an ċéad oiḋċe raċar an buanna ar a biaḋ, the first night the soldier uses his supply of rations, 86; a biaḋ ar an íocaiḋe, the billeted householder (?) is bound to supply his rations, 86.

Bille, *m.*, note, letter, epistle, 81, 82.

Bireaċ, *m.* and *f.*, increase, improvement; *gf.*, 6, 3.

Bíṫin, *f.*, cause, account; only used in do bíṫin, because of, on account of, 67. [Survives still in Con. in the expression dá bríṫin sin, in which the common adventitious r is found, the phrase dá bríġ sin no doubt also assisting in the change.]

Bláiṫ-ṡlíobṫa, smoothly or beautifully polished, 68.

Blaoiḋeaċ = bloaḋaċ (= glaoḋaċ), *m.*, act of shouting, 11, 2.

Blár, *m.*, a field; *hence* a field of battle or fighting, *hence* a battle or fight, 61. [This word is now not used in Ireland, though quite common in Scotland, where it is often found in place-names, anglicised Blair, thus Blair-Athol = Blár Aṫḟódla, Blairgowrie, &c.

Bleaċt, milch, possessing milk, 57.

Boċtaineaċt, *f.*, poverty, 39.

Bogán, *m.*, soft ground, 9, 10.

Borb-ṫeine, *f.*, fierce fire; *dpl.* -ṫeintib, 38.

Borraim, I increase, swell; do borr agus do neartuiġ uirre, it increased and got louder, 55.

botún, *m.*, a blunder, an awful mistake which could have been easily avoided, 53. [From O. Fr. *boton*, now *bouton*, a bud, "an immature thing," hence "an unfledged bird"; do rinnis do botún = Anglo-Ir. "you made à gosling of yourself," *i.e.*, you made a fearful blunder that might be expected only from a baby or very young child, and that could never have been perpetrated by a person of sound common sense.]

brabaċ, *m.*, an excess, addition; timċeall míle do ṡliġe ⁊ b., about a mile of the road (length) and more ("a bit"), 32, 4.

bráiġe, *m.*, a hostage, a prisoner of war, 87; *gpl.* bráġḋaċ, 87.

bráiġe ġill, *lit.*, captive of pledge (gill, *gen.* of geall), hostage, 74.

braiṫim, I feel; *1 pl. pres. ind.*, 35.

branda, *m.*, brandy, 24.

breacaḋ, *m.*, dawn, *lit.*, speckling (of the sky), 71.

breaġḋa, fine, 1, 3; *pl.* spelt breaġṫa, 6, 3. [Orig. = Bregian, from the royal palaces of Breaġa or Bregia. Cp. ruaṁḋa, originally = Roman. The common spelling is now breaġ. The L. Sc. *braw* is no doubt derived from this word, although some deduce it from Fr. *brave*, and "a brave day" is usual in Scotland and Ulster. Welsh *brâf* appears to be connected with the latter, though it has almost certainly been influenced by the Irish word.]

breaġḋaċt, *f.*, fineness, splendour, *i.e.*, beauty, 23; 34, 7.

breanaiġ: read breánaiġ = bioránaiġ, *voc.* of bioránaċ, *m.*, a youth, a stripling; a breánaiġ, my fine fellow, 54.

Breaṫnais, *f.*, Welsh (language), 17. [In Muns. this word has the form Breaṫnaisg.]

breaṫnuġaḋ, *m.*, act of looking at, 2, 4.

breaṫnuiġim, I notice; gur breaṫnuiġ a bean, until his wife noticed, 13, 7.

breis, *f.*, loss, detriment, 39.

breiṫ, *f.*, sentence, 38; *gen.* breiṫe, 39.

breiṫ ar, act of seizing; b. ar, ability or means of (or to), chance to; nó ní ḃfuil b. agad ar a ḟóiriṫin, or you have no means of relieving him, 78. [Much heard in various usages to-day, of which we may quote the following used by a good Kerry speaker:

níl aon ḃreiṫ ag Binn Éadair ar Ċeann Sléibe = "the hill of Howth is not at all comparable to Slea Head," as translated by himself.]

Breiṫeaṁnas, *m.*, sentence, judgment, opinion (of a physician); do ṫugadar na leaġa b. báis orm, the physicians gave their opinion that I would die, 26, 5.

Briaṫar, *f.*, word; *dat.*, bréiṫir, 47; *pl.*, briaṫra, 40; *dpl.*, 42.

Bríġ, *m.* and *f.*, power, energy; *dpl.* in le bríoġaiḃ teineaḋ agus uisge, by the powers of fire and water, 16.

Brioċt-ḟaoḃraċ, spell-edged, of magic edge, 68.

Brioċt-sgoṫaḋ, *m.*, act of lopping off by means of charmed weapons, 68.

Brionnglóid, *f.*, a dream; ní ḋearnaiḋ sé b. ariaṁ, 19; *dpl.*, -íḃ, 19. [The only peculiarity this word shows in the spoken tongue is that in W. Kerry it is pronounced as if spelt brion-ġlóid.]

Briseaḋ, *m.*, rout, defeat, flight; d'á gcongḃáil ó ḃriseaḋ do ġaḃáil, to prevent them taking to flight, 62.

Brisim ar, I break an agreement with, I do not fulfil an engagement; dá mbriseaḋ an buanna ar an tiġearna fá gan anṁain aige an aṫ-ráiṫe, if the soldier fulfil not his engagement with his lord, so that he remain not with him the second quarter, 85.

Brocaċ, *m.*, a sheep with black face, a Scotch sheep; *pl.*, brocaiġ, 15.

Brosnuġaḋ, *m.*, act of exhorting or encouraging, 65. [Still the Oriel form in Ireland. Elsewhere brosduġaḋ, brosluġaḋ.]

Bruiġean, *f.*, a fairy mansion; *dat.*, bruiġin, 7, 5.

Brúireaċ, *f.*, fragments, bits, scraps; *gpl.*, 69.

Bruit, *gen.* of brat, *m.*, a garment, 50.

Buaċaill, *m.*, a lad, a young man of marriageable age; *dpl.*, 6, 3.

Buaḋaċtáil, *f.*, better, upper hand, conquest; with art. and followed by ar at 11, 3. [Lit. form buaḋċain, Muns. buaḋaċtain.]

Buaiḋreaḋ, *m.*, trouble, grief; ċuir so b. mór ar, this troubled very much, 6, 4; *gen.*, -riḋ (still the form used in Meath and Oriel), 26, 5.

Buaiḋriġim, I trouble, worry; 3 *s. pres. ind.*, 39.

Buailteoirín, *dimin.*, little

thresher, used for endearment's sake, 22, 7.

Buain, *f.*, act of cutting (de, off); go bḟaġṫaoi a ċeann re a ḃuain de, till it should be found possible to cut off his head, 88.

Buanna, *m.*, a mercenary soldier, a soldier, 85, &c.; *n.* and *g. pl.* buannaḋa (now pron. buannaí), 80, 81, 84; *dpl.*, 81, 82.

Buar, *m.*, cows, kine; *gen.* buair, 3, 6.

Bucks, a kind of potatoes, 58.

Bui = bí, was, *3 s. pft.* of táim, 88.

Buiḋeaċas, *m.*, thanks, gratitude, 11, 4.

Buiḋe-ċráiḃṫeaċ, thankfully or gratefully pious; *pl.*, 40.

Buinne, *m.*, a torrent, a flood, &c.; *hence* a violent rush; gur riṫ 'na b. amaċ, so that he ran out with a violent rush, so that he ran out with great violence, 30. [Cp. bí buinne mór faoi, he was in a great passion (Don.), *lit.* there was a great torrent (of rage) under him. It is surpassing strange that the Ir. Texts Society's lexicographer should ever have imagined that this word had anything to do with buile.]

Búirfeaḋ, *m.*, the roar of a bull, 26, 4.

Bun, *m.*, bottom, foot, foundation; im' ḃun, in charge or possession of me, 36.

Bunnóg, *f.*, a cake; *dat.*, 5.

Bútais, *f.*, a boot, 27, 6. [Properly a Wellington boot.]

Caḃruiġim, I help (le, with); *rel. pres.*, 40, to which linn in next line is the regimen.

Cadóġ, *m.*, a blanket; *gen.* -ġa, 25, 1.

Caidireáil = caidreáil, *f.*, babbling, jabbering, 53.

Cailc, *f.*, chalk; *gen.* in cioṫ cailce, a shower of chalk, 9, 10.

Cáiliḋeaċt, *f.*, quality, capacity, 86.

Cáin, *f.*, a fine, 85. [A very common word in many districts to this day; and yet some won't use it through their absurd provincialism! They prefer the English vulgarism fíneáil! How true it is that an appetite for provincialism destroys all literary taste.]

Cáirdeas, *m.*, friendship, 11, 4.

Cáirdeas Críost, sponsor, "gossip" (in its old sense), god-father, 30.

Cairrgeaċ, rocky, 33, 5.

Cait-ċinn, cat-headed, 51.

Caiṫeaṁ, *m.*, act of consuming or expending; ag c. ar a aimsir, consuming his time, serving, 85; ag c. air féin, on his own expenses, 86.

Caiṫeaṁ aimsire, amusement, pastime; *gen.*, 18. [In the spoken language this expression is indeclinable.]

Caiṫréim, *f.*, triumph, success, 4.

Caiṫte, cast down, drooping, 3.

Call, *m.*, act of losing, 66. [Now in W. Muns. and Con. = need, want, hardship; in Scot. still = loss; so also Don. form caill = loss.]

Cam-ḟúileaċ, crooked-eyed, squint-eyed, 30.

Caoin-ċaint, *f.*, gentle speech, beautiful language, 3, II.

Caonaċ, *m.*, moss, 1, 1.

Caráiste, *f.*, train, 31; *dpl.*, -íḃ = carriages, 35. [Commonly 'carriage,' but "a train of horses, drawing loads, one after the other, is called caráiste capall."]

Carraigeaċa, *pl.* of carraig, *f.*, rock, 9, 13.

Carbad, *m.*, carriage, coach, 31, 1. [Anc. = "chariot."]

Cárta = cúrṫa, the former being merely a repetition of the word with vowel variety, 7, 4.

Carṫannas, *m.*, friendship, friendliness, 11, 4.

Casaḋ, *m.*, act of turning or returning, 12, 5; ar ár gc. ḋúinn, on our return, 35.

Casta, twisted, 14.

Castar le, or ar, meets; áit ar casaḋ leis, where he met, 20; nuair castar orm í, when I come across it, 20. [Do is found in this idiom also.]

Caṫaoir ḟeolta, a jaunting car, 31, 3.

Caṫuiġeam = caṫuiġmíd, *1 pl. pres. subj.* of caṫuiġim, I fight, 81.

Cead, *m.*, leave; ṫug siad cead a ċinn dó, they allowed him to follow the dictates of his own sweet will, they gave him his own way [in regard to his proposed journey] (*lit.*, they gave him the leave of his head), 6, 4. [On the other hand, cead a ċos or cead na coise more specifically = leave to go.]

Ceadaiġṫeaċ, permissible, 40.

Ceal, *m.*, want, consumption; agus is é ceal a dtéid an folṁuġaḋ sin, and this is how that deficit is consumed (*lit.*, and this is the consumption into which that deficit goes—ceal a dtéid, rel. use of téid i gceal, is consumed)

= whose pay is consumed thus, 86.

Cealtair, *f.*, the human figure, *also* a hood, disguise; *gen.* -trach: léine cealtrach, a body or covering shirt, 26, 5.

Ċeana, already; indeed; however; an fear eile, ċeana, the other man, however, 30.

Ceangal, *m.*, bond (of union), 4.

Ceanglaim, I bind; *cond. pass.*, 15.

Ceannaric = ceannaraic, *f.*, strife, fighting, 60.

Ceann feaḋna, captain, commander, 11, 3.

Ceannṗort, *m.*, chieftain, commander, commandant, 1, 2.

Cearc ḟraoiċ, female grouse; *dat.*, 2, 5.

Cearcuil, *f.*, a circle, 69.

Cearn, *m.*, a corner, nook, 45.

Ceart, *m.*, right, justice, requirement; ceart na heaglaise, "the rites of the Church," in do fuair mé c. na he., 26, 5. [The expression used in English is commonly "fortified by the *rites* of the Church." There appears to be some strange mix-up here. Surely the Irish use of ceart cannot be due to a confusion between *right* and *rite* in English!]

Ceasaċt, *f.*, act of complaining, murmuring, grumbling, 1, 2.

Ceaṫraṁa, *f.*, quarter, haunch, 8, 8.

Céid-teampall, *m.*, first church, 35.

Ceiṫearnas, *m.*, soldiering, acting as a kern, 88.

Ciaplaċ, *m.*, rough coarse grass, 15. ?

Ciarsúir, *f.*, kerchief; c. póca, pocket-handkerchief, 58.

Claigearnaċ = clagarnaċ, *f.*, continuous heavy pattering rain, 59. [Clagarnaċ is a frequentative formation from the collective word clagar, pattering rain.]

Claṁsán, *m.*, act of complaining, grumbling, 1, 2.

Claonaḋ, *m.*, act of bending to one side, 11, 3.

Cleaṁnas, *m.*, match, marriage, connection; *gen.* -ais, 12, 4.

Clóḋ, I., *m.*, form, shape, type, 33, 5. [Very common in phrases like ní ḟaca riaṁ fear dá ċlóḋ, I never saw a man of his type (his equal, one like him); hence perhaps its use = printing type, though this sense could be arrived at by an easier process.]

Clóḋ, II., *m.*, act of overcoming or defeating; *gen.* clóiḋ; fear a ċlóiḋ, one capable of overcoming him in combat, 51.

Clóṫaim, I change, alternate; nár ċlóḋ réim, who did not change sway = who never let another get his own (Fionn's) power, never let another take his place as chief, 51. [Cp. a passage in another Ossianic poem where Conán accuses Fionn of never having alternated his sovereignty.]

Cloiċead, *m.*, ticket, 31. [Usually 'passport.']

Cluain, *f.*, a bog-island, hence pasture land, meadow; *pl.* cluainte, 33, 5.

Clúdaiġṫe, covered, 32, 4.

Cluiċe, *f.*, game; *pl.* cluiṫċe, 4.

Clúid, *f.*, corner, small place or district, 6, 4, 45.

Cluṫṁar, snug, sheltered, comfortable, 33, 5.

Cnapán, *m.*, a lump; do ṫuit sé 'na ċ., "he fell all of a heap," he fell prone, he fell in a complete faint, 55.

Cneas-ġoin, *f.*, act of skin-wounding, 68.

Cnuṁ, *f.*, worm, 36.

Cogubas, *m.*, conscience, 74. [Cogubas = con + cubas, conscience; cubas = con + fios; the same particle *con-* has been prefixed a second time, the composition of the first word having become obscured. And yet with all this growth we had to borrow coinsias from Norman-Fr. or English. Cubas is still used in the *dat.* form cubais in dar mo ċubais, 'pon my conscience (U.).]

Cogúis = cogubais, *gen.* of cogubas, *m.*, conscience, 40.

Coiḋp, *f.*, coif, head-dress, 58. [From Eng.]

Coigcríoċ, *f.*, foreign place or country; *gen.* in i dtíorṫaib coigríċe, in foreign countries, 17. [Orig. "bordering country" (coṁ, with, + críoċ, end, border, boundary); cp. use of Lat. *fines*, *pl.* of *finis*, end, limit. Owing to Ireland's own communication with the Continent having been cut off, the use of coigcríoċ has since been restricted to "a neighbour's land," as in Tír Néill, for instance.]

Coileaċ fraoiċ, male grouse, *gpl.*, 10, 1.

Cóiṁ-ċrioṫ, *m.*, a violent trembling, trembling all over; ar c., 26.

Coiṁdeaċt, *f.*, attendance, protection; *gen.* in aingeal coiṁdeaċta, guardian angel, 27, 5.

Coiṁṫeagṁáil, *f.*, meeting together; C. na nUisgí, "the Meeting of the Waters," 34.

Coiṁṫriall, *m.*, marching or walking together, 69.

Coinḃlioċt, *m.*, conflict; *gen.* -a, 68.

Coinġioll, *m.*, condition, 53.

Coinne, *m.*, meeting; ós coinne, opposite, in front of, before, 1, 3.

Cóir, *f.*, means, "way"; ár gcóir ṁarcaiġeaċta, our means of riding (or rather "driving" here) = our vehicle, 31, 3. [Cp. cóir bíḋ agus diġe, &c.; "convenience," &c., sometimes gives its sense.]

Cóir = right, just; comparatives córa and córaide, 81, 83. See córaide.

Coirnéal, *m.*, corner (especially outside corner), 15.

Coisḃeart, *f.*, foot-gear, *i.e.*, anything, boots, shoes, slippers, sandals, &c., for wearing on the feet, 27, 5. [I heard this as a spoken word in Farney, Co. Mon.: "do ċuid coisḃeart"; "tá coisḃeart ṁaiṫ ort."]

Cóisdeoir, *m.*, coachman, driver, 32.

Coitċeanntaċt, *f.*, public, people in general, 18.

Coitċionnta, general, common, 34.

Comairce, *f.*, protection; ar mo ċ. = under my protection, 50.

Coṁairle, *f.*, counsel, 10, 1; 'sí an ċ. ar ar ċinneadar, the counsel on which they decided was, 10, 1.

Coṁairliġim, I take counsel; *3 pl. pft.*, 47.

Cóṁaiseag, *m.*, mutual restoration or return; c. bráġḋaċ, exchange of prisoners, 87.

Coṁalnaḋ, *m.*, fulfilment, 60. [Now commonly coṁallaḋ]

Coṁalta, *m.*, foster-brother; *gpl.*, 45; *dpl.*, 47.

Comar, *m.*, confluence; c. na n-aiḃneaċ, the confluence of the rivers, 34.

Coṁarc, *gpl.* of coṁairc, *f.*, an outcry, uproar, 70.

Combuaiḋreaḋ, *m.*, confusion. disturbance; *gen.* -ḋearṫa, 69,

Coṁċruinniġim, I gather together; *3 pl. pres. ind.* (*intrans.* use), 35 and 40.

Coṁḋalta, *m.*, foster-brother; *pl.*, 3, 6.

Coṁḟoigse, *pl.* of coṁḟogus, *adj.*, near, nigh, at hand, 72.

Coṁġáir, *f.*, shouting together, shout in consonance or unison, 70.

Coṁġaol, *m.*, co-relationship, mutual kinship; *gen.* in teangṫa coṁġaoil, languages akin to one another, 17; fios a coṁġaoil do, the knowledge of its mutual kinship with, 17.

Coṁgarać, near, "convenient" (see under gar); ar do ṫeaćt c. ḋi, when you come near it, 32, 4.

Coṁluadar, *m.*, communication, conversation, 31, 2; i gc. a ċéile, in one another's conversation or society, 39.

Coṁnuiḋe, *m.*, residence, residing; do ḃí 'na gc. ann, who lived there, 1, 1; i gc., always, 1, 2; 'n-a c., at rest, not being rowed, 46.

Comóraḋ, *m.*, act of accompanying or escorting; dá gcomóraḋ, to accompany them, 59 (also "to congratulate them"). [Very common in both senses in Uls. to-day. See coṁmóraḋ in Irish Texts Society's Dict., the orthography adopted there, however, being wrong, and even childish, as comóraḋ is the common spelling in all good modern MSS. and texts, and it alone is used in speech, the first syllable being always short, though accented.]

Coṁrac, *m.*, fight, combat, 52.

Coṁursa, *f.*, neighbour, 38.

Confaḋ, *m.*, rage, fury, great-desire, 68; c. cogaiḋ, the rage or desire for war, 79.

Congḃaiġim, I keep, *2 sg. imperat.*, 20.

Congḃáil, *f.*, act of keeping, 35; nuair do ċonnaic siad naċ raiḃ c. air, when they saw there was no keeping him, when they saw that he would not allow himself to be detained and kept from his purpose, 6, 4.

Ċonnarṫaiġ: read ċonnartaiġ, *voc.* of connartaċ, *m.*, big rough person, churl, 58.

Consabal, *m.*, constable, officer; c. céid, officer in command of 100 soldiers, centurion, 85; c. an ċéid, *ib.*, 86.

Contaḃairt, *f.*, risk, danger.

Contráil, *f.*, opposite thing, contrary; a ċontráil so, the very opposite to this, the very contrary, 76.

Cor, *m.*, a turn or twist of wrestling; an mbainfeá cor as, would you try a wrestle with him, 2, 4.

Cor = cur, *m.*, act of sending, 83.

Cor, *m.*, condition, plight; is truaġ do ċor, your condition is pitiful, you are in a sorry plight, 27, 6. [Cp. the modern colloquial usages cad is cor duit, how are you off, what is your condition; an cor atá air anois, the condition in which he now is, &c.]

Córaide, *2nd comp.* of cóir, right, just; is c. dó a ṫeaċt, and he had better come for this reason (*lit.*, it is the more right of it his coming), 81; is c. do'n Ṗresidens mo ċur i n-áit ṁaiṫ, the President should place me in a good position especially for this reason, 83.

Coraiġeaċt, *f.*, act of wrestling, 2 (coruiġeaċt), 9.

Corcóg, *f.*, beehive; *gen.*, -óige 32.

Corp, *m.*, body; *gen.* cuirp, 27.

Corr, *f.*, any bird of the *Ardeidae* or heron-kind; corr ġlas, a heron, 21; *gen.* 21.

Corraḋ, *m.*, odds, an odd portion of any quantity or number of things or of a space of time; corraḋ 7, "odds and" = more than, c. 7 fiċe bliaḋain, more than 20 years, 20 years odd, 5, 1. [Ulster form = corraiḋeaċt of Munster and *còrr* of Scotland.]

Corruiġim, I move, shake; 3 *s. pft.*, ċorruiġ, 24.

Córuġaḋ, *m.*, act of arranging, settling, 31, 3; dressing or arranging, 60.

Coruiġeaċt, *f.*, act of wrestling, 2, 5.

Cos, *f.*, foot, leg; le n-a ċois, by his side, 3; faoi ċois, in abeyance, 35; ar a gcosaiḃ, on foot, *i.e.*, in actual service, 85.

Cosaṁail (cosṁail), like, similar to (le); *comp.* -ṁla, 25: is cosṁail, it is likely, 83.

Cosaṁlaċt, *m.*, likeness, appearance, 32, 34.

Cosg, *m.*, act of restraining, restraint, 38.

Cosgar, *m.*, hacking, *slaughter*, 113.

Cosṁaileas, *m.*, resemblance, 32; fá ċ. corcóige, resembling a beehive, 32.

Cosnaṁ, *m.*, defence, 61.

Cost = costas, *m.*, cost, expense, 14, 5. [It may be that the true reading is faoi ċostas faoi ċáin, as the word agus is often omitted in phrases of this kind.]

Cóta, *m.*, coat, 58.

Craiṫim, I shake; 3 *s. perf.* 22.

Crann, I., a tree; *plu.* croinn, also crainn, 48.

Crann, II., lot: ag caiṫeaṁ crann = casting lots, 47; *pl.* croinn, 48; do ċuir droċ-crann ar Gearmán, the lot fell upon Gearman, 48.

Craoḃ, *f.*, branch, twig, *gen. pl.* 23.

Craoḃaċ, abounding in branches,

i.e., in foliage, arboreous, 33; *gen. sg. fem.* 16.

Craoḃ-lasair, *f.*, branch-like flame; *gpl.* 69.

Craoḃsgaoileaḋ, *m.*, act of publishing, 18.

Craoḃsgaoilim, I preach, explain, make known; 3 *pl. imperf.*, 35.

Craorag=croiḋearg (cró-ḋearg), blood-red, deep red, 24. [A colloquial form.]

Craos, *m.*, gluttony, 37.

Craosaċ, gluttonous, ravenous; *plu.* 38.

Craos-leaṫan, having a wide, open gullet, 25, 2.

Cré, *f.*, clay, 36.

Creaċ, *m.*, prey, spoil, 87.

Creaċaḋ, *m.*, act of plundering; *gen.* creaċta; leanadar lorg an ċreaċta, they tracked the plundering party, 3, 6.

Creaċaim, I sack, destroy, plunder; *1st pl. imperative* creaċamaois, 46.

Créad fá, why (*lit.*, what for, for what), always followed by the oblique rel. construction, as at 17: a ḃfuil siad.

Creagán, *m.*, hard, rocky ground, 9.

Creaṫánaċ, trembling, shivering with fear, 54.

Creideaṁ, *m.*, faith; *gen.* -iṁ, 51, 80.

Creideaṁnaċ, creditable, likely to do one honour, 18.

Creidim, I believe, *fut.* -fiḋ, 39.

Criċ (*dat.* of crioċ), *f.*, matrimony, marriage; gan ċriċ, unmarried, 57. [See vocab. to Madra na nOċt gCos.]

Críoċ, *f.*, country; *gen. pl.* 17.

Críoċ, *f.*, end; críoċ a ċur ar a ḟaoġal, to put an end to his life; "to finish him off," 30.

Críoċnuġaḋ, act of finishing, completing, 75.

Críon, old, withered, 45.

Críonna, shrewd, wise, 29.

Crios, *m.*, belt, girdle, 2, 53.

Críostaiġe, *m.*, a Christian, 37; *dat. pl.* -aiġiḃ, 82.

Criṫeagla, *f.*, quaking or trembling fear, 30, 71.

Criṫim, I shake; *3 s. p/t.*, shook, 55.

Cró-ḃuaile, *f.* (cattle-shed), circular enclosure, pen, 69.

Croċaḋ, *m.*, pot-hooks, 23.

Croċaḋ, *m.*, act of hanging; is truaġ gan a gc. as crann, it is a pity they are not hanged on (*lit.* from) a tree = I wish they were, &c, 36.

Croċta, suspended, 22.

Croḋ, *m.*, cows, *hence* a dowry, 13, 8. [Common in Ulster and N. Leinster=spré.]

Croicniḃ, *dat. pl.* of croiceann, skin, *m.*, 9.

Croiḋe, *m.*, heart; má's dúinn c. na dtreon, if the heroes' heart is ours, if we are heroic, 4; *dpl.* croiḋṫiḃ, 4.

Crois, *f.*, cross, 50.

Cromaḋ, *m.*, act of bending or stooping, 30.

Cromaim, I stoop, bend; *3 s. pft.* ċrom; ar a ċromaḋ=on his stooping, *i.e.*, in a stooping posture, 53.

Cros, *f.*, cross, "rood" (as used in old oaths); *dat.* 50 (see tar).

Cruadáil, *f.*, hardihood, hardiness, hardiment; *gen.* -ála, 60. [From cruaiḋ + dáil. It now signifies "hardship" mostly.]

Cruaḋ-ḃroid, *f.*, severe captivity or bondage; *gen.*, 70.

Cruaḋ-ċás, *m.*, severe strait, great difficulty or hardship, 22.

Cruaḋóg, *f.*, strait, difficulty; *dat.*, 11, 4.

Cruaiḋe, *f.*, difficulty; dá ċ., *lit.* of its difficulty=no matter how hard (severely), 28, 1.

Cruaiḋ-láṁ, hard or strong-handed, 51.

Cruaiḋiġim, I harden; 3 *s. pft.*, ċruaiḋiġ, quickened, 65.

Cruatan, *m.*, hardship, distress, 78. [Also spelt cruaḋtan. In Don. a slender form cruaitean is used.]

Crúb, *f.*, hoof, claw, 55.

Cruḋ, *m.*, a horse-shoe; *gen.* cruḋa, 48.

Cruinn, gathered together, assembled, 35. [Used=cruinniġṫe, like socair=socruiġṫe, ullaṁ=ullṁuiġṫe, &c.]

Cruinne, *f.*, the globe, the world; *gen.*, 16.

Cruinniġim, I gather; also *intrans.*, gather, assemble; *perf.*, 10.

Cruinniuġaḋ, *m.*, act of gathering, 35; a gathering, an assembly, a meeting; cuireaḋ c. ar ṁór-uaisliḃ, ⁊c., the great nobles, &c., were summoned to meet together or to a meeting, 7; act of collecting, 35.

Cruiṫneaċt, *f.*, wheat, 79; gurab maiṫ ṫáinig cruiṫneaċt na mbráṫar, ⁊c., a figurative message which we cannot now unravel, 79.

Cruṫ, *m.*, shape, form, condition, 12, 5; ins an gcruṫ sin, in that condition, 12, 5.

Cú, *f.*, hound; *dat.* coin or *dual* (after dá, two), 42.

Cuaċ, I., *f.*, cuckoo. 24.

Cuaċ, II., *f.*, a curl; *gen. pl.*, na gcuaċ, 43.

Cuairt, *f.*, visit; go ndearna sí c., till she paid a visit, 15; cuairt ar, a visit to, 31; 'n-a

timċioll 'má gcuairt, round about it, 47. ['má gcuairt (also mágcuairt), Mid. Ir. *imacuairt*, appears now to be colloquial only in Manx *mygeayrt*, Sc. G. *mu'n cuairt*; yet in Irish it is frequent in the literature, even in some of its most recent phases.]

Cuan, *m.*, harbour, 45.

Cuar, *m.*, hoop, ring, circle, 69.

Cuarduġaḋ, *m.*, act of searching for, 16; ag c. na hinse, searching (exploring) the island, 47.

Cuarduiġim, I search; 3 *s. pft.*, ċuarduiġ, 45.

Cuid, *m.*, one's property, what one possesses or has; *gen.* cuid: i gceann a ċuid tuarastail, in addition to what he had of wages, as well as his wages, 19, 5. [On the other hand, cuid = part, portion, is *fem.*, *gen.* coda.]

Cuid, *f.*, portion, share; cuid deiċneaḃair ag consabal an ċéid de, agus cuid cúigir ag marasgal an tíre féin, agus cuid fir ag gallóglaċ tiġearna, 10 men's pay to the constable of a hundred (centurion), 5 men's pay to the marshal (field cornet ?) of the district, and one man's pay to the chief's gallowglass, 86.

Cuideaċta, *f.*, company, 3; *gen.* -an, *dat.* -ain.

Cuidiuġaḋ, *m.*, help, used interjectionally, 9, 11.

Cúigear, *m.*, five persons, 61, 85.

Cuilt, *f.*, quilt, 59.

Cuimlim, I rub; 3 *s. pft.*, ċuimil, 53.

Cuiṁne, *f.*, remembrance, recollection, 35.

Cuiṁniuġaḋ, *m.*, act of remembering, thinking (ar, about), 20, 27, 41; *gen.* -iġṫe, 29.

Cuimse, *f.*, measure, moderation; gan cuimse, immoderately (ar cuimse, in Donegal), 59.

Cuing ċaṫa, mainstay of battle, 67. [Cuing properly = a beam, a yoke, a bond, &c.]

Cuireaḋ, *m.*, invitation, 10.

Cuirim, I put, send; 3 *pl. perf.*, 11; used in many idioms, for which *Ir. T. Soc. Dict.* may be consulted.

Cuiris, "*hist. pres.*" (3 *s. pret.*) of cuirim, I put, I send, 61.

Cúirt, *f.*, a court, 53.

Cúirtéirí, courtiers, 37; *pl.* of cúirtéir.

Cúis, *f.*, cause, reason, 17, 40.

Cuisle, *f.*, vein, *pl.* -eanna, 69.

Cúl, *m.*, back hair, 23; back *hence* backing, help, 57; *gen.* in tar éis cúil do ṫaḃairt

ar, after turning our backs to, 33, 5.

Cuma, indifferent; is c. liom, I don't care, 21; nać cuma ḋuit! Never mind!

Cuṁaċt, *m.*, power, might; *dat. plu.*, -aiḃ, 75.

Cuṁaċta, *m.*, power; do ċionn aon uair is mó mo ċ. ⁊ is fearr mo ċumas ná anois, for any (other previous) time in which my power is greater and my faculty better than now (at present), 83.

Cumaḋ, *m.*, act of inventing, shaping, devising, 16.

Cumasg, *m.*, mingling, mixing; *pl.* in cumaisg na cruaiḋe = the clashing of cold steel, 61; "mix up," confusion; *gen.* in cuar combuaiḋearṫa cumaisg, a circular confused mixed up mass, 69; also at 70.

Cuṁdaċ, *m.*, act of preserving or defending, 75.

Cuṁra, pleasant, neat, tidy, 19, 1. [Provincial usage; in the literature cuṁra = fragrant.]

Cungnaḋ (congnaṁ, cungnaṁ), *m.*, help, 11, 4; *gen.* cunganta; láṁ ċ., a helping hand, 18.

Cúntas, *m.*, account; *gen.* -ais; lá an ċúntais, the day of account or settlement, 38.

Curaċ, *m.*, a small rowing-boat made with wattles and hides or canvas, 45.

Curaḋ, *m.*, knight, champion; *gen.* 68, 70.

Cúram, *m.*, care; *pl.* -a, 41.

Cúramaċ, careful, busy, assiduous, 33.

Curanta, heroic, brave, 60. [A Northern form of curaḋta; cp. cróigeanta = cróḋa, siosganta = siosgaiḋṫe, diaganta = diaḋa, laoċanta = laoċda, &c., all found in Leath Chuinn or Scotland, its off-shoot.]

Curraċ, *m.*, bog, marsh, 30; nár ḋídean coill ná curraċ ḋó, that neither wood nor bog would be a shelter to him, that he would find no protection either in a wood or a bog—in this expression we are reminded that the woods and bogs were the great strongholds of the Irish in their constant guerilla warfare with the English up to the end of the 16th century and even later.

Cúrṫa, pleasant, lavish (?), 7, 4. [Perhaps for cuṁra.]

Da (=do a), used in oblique rel. construction: ḋa ḃfuil mo sgéal dá ṫaoḃ, about whom my story is [related], 1, 2. [Commonly a.]

Dá, if (with subj. imperf. or condit.).

Dadaiḋ, *m.*, anything, something, a little, as in d. de'n ḃunnóig, 5.

Dáil, I., *f.*, meeting, 7.

Dáil, II., *f.*, chance, prospect, respite, 26, 5. [Usual in Uls. in this use: "is gan dáil le mo réiḋteaċ," 'and no chance of my release.']

Daingean, firm, strong, 69.

Dall, blind, 36.

Dallaim, I blind; 2 *s. pres.*, -air, 58.

Damanta, damned, condemned, and *gen.* of damnaḋ, *m.*, condemnation; a ḃreiṫe damanta = (of) his condemnation, 37.

Danar, *m.*, foreigner, invader; *gen. plu.*, danar, 80.

Dána, bold, courageous, 64.

Daonda, human, 28, 6.

Daor-ḋálaċ (*lit.* of enslaved condition), rigorous, ill-fated, 68.

Daorsgar-ṡluaġ, *m.*, rabble, rout, vulgar crowd, 69.

Dar, I., think, thought; dar liom, methinks, 58; dar leis an ḃfear sin, that man thought, 64; dar leis féin, as he supposed, 76.

Dar, II., by (in swearing); dar fiaḋ, an expletive, "by the deer," 54 (originally dar Fiaḋa, by God); dar ndóiġ = of course—in Ulster, ar ndóiġe, 56.

Dar ḃ' = do ar ḃa; dar ḃ'ainm dóiḃ, whose names were, 28.

Dásaċt, *f.*, daring, fierceness; is mó do ġaḃ mire agus dásaċt caṫa, who were the swiftest and fiercest in battle, 66.

Dásaċtaċ, furious, violent, 11, 64, 71.

Daṫ, *m.*, colour, 43.

Dé, *f.*, smoke that emits sparks; *gen.* diaḋ; teine ḋiaḋ, a fire or conflagration producing smoke and sparks, 69. [A fairly common word still in most places; deirín dé, little end of smoke, applied in a children's game to a lighted stick that is becoming extinguished (Muns.); i ndeireaḋ na déiṫe, at the last gasp (Con.); Mínte na Dé, a place in Don.]

Deaċaiḋ, 3 *s. perf. depen.* of téiḋim, I go; aċt go ndeaċaiḋ an sean-tiġearna eatorra, only that the old chieftain interposed between them, 2, 5.

Deaġ-riarṫa, well ordered, properly restrained, 40.

Dealḃ, *f.*, shape, form, 33.

Dealḃaḋ, *m.*, act of shaping, forming, "*taking*," 16.

Dealg, *f.*, thorn; *npl.* deilgne, 28; deilgne broid, goading spurs.

Deallraḋ, *m.*, appearance, 33, 5. [Also = illumination, irradiation.]

Deaṁan, *m.*, demon, devil, 68; *d. plu.*, deaṁnaiḃ, 49.

Deaṁnaiḋe, demoniac, devilish, 69.

Deanġar, *m.*, smouldering dust of ashes, burning ashes, 68. [Cp. deanaċ, mill-dust, Manx *joan*, dust.]

Dearḃ, real, certain, 49.

Dearḃaḋ, *m.*, proof, 12, 4.

Dearḃaim, I prove; *past pass.*, dearḃaḋ, 60.

Dearḃ-ċoṁalta, *m.*, own foster-son, 74.

Dearḃḃráṫair, *m.*, (own) brother; *gen. pl.* -ar, 28.

Dearcaim, I look, glance, 38; 3 *sg. pft.*, 22.

Dearṁair, vast, huge, terrible, vehement, violent, 73.

Déarnadar, 11, 14, 3 *pl. pft dep. form* of do-ġním, I do.

Deas, I., nice, pretty; *pl.* 24.

Deas, II., *f.*, right (hand); *gen.* deise, 53.

Deataċ, *m.*, smoke; *gen* -aiġ, 23.

Déiḋeanaċ, *adj.* as *sub.*, last, final, end; fá ḋ., as the final, as the last, in the end, finally, 9. 11.

Deifreaċ, hasty, with haste, hurried; go d., hurriedly. 6, 4. Also spelt deiṫḃireaċ.

Deifriġim, I hasten, I hie, I make haste (in journeying); 3 *s. pft.*, 3, 6.

Deilḃṫe, shaped, formed, *i.e.* so as to appear as one shape, 14.

Deireannaċ, last, 7, 4.

Deireoil, wretched; simple-minded, imbecile, idiotic, silly, not in possession of one's full faculties; 'mo ġeoinneaċ d., as an imbecile idiot, 27, 5; 57. [The second sense is not in the dicts., and yet I have frequently noticed it, thus, amadán deireoil, an idiotic fool, deireoilín spóirt, a butt of ridicule (Muns.), ná bain le duine deireoil, don't interfere with an imbecile (Don. prov., in which, as I have heard it, the word was metathesised to deileoir, or rather dileair, as pronounced).]

Deiṫḃireaċ, hasty, hurried; go dian d., with rush and haste, 48. See deifreaċ, which is a syncopated form.

Diaḃal, (devil), hence, a strong

negative = not; diaḃal breug agad, not a lie are you telling, perfectly true, 29. [Diaḃal is for do'n diaḃal and ag an diaḃal; I heard both of the full forms in songs in Co. Mon. The former = "to the devil," the latter "may the devil have," *i.e.* I wish the devil to have what I don't want, hence, as no good Christian wishes the devil to have anything = not, no. From this it is clear that the use of "devil" in English = 'not' is taken from Irish.]

Diaḋaċt, *f.*, divinity; do ḋéanaṁ ar ndiaḋaċta, to carry on our divinity studies, to pursue my theological course, 83.

Diaiḋ, (wake); as do ḋiaiḋ, after you (= id' ḋiaiḋ), 23. [As diaiḋ appears to belong to Deiseacha and the Glens of Antrim in Ireland and to be usual in Scotland.]

Dia-ṁasluġaḋ, *m.*, blasphemy, 37; *gen.* -ṁasluiġṫe, 37.

Dian-ġoraḋ, *m.*, act of vehemently heating, 68.

Díċeall, *m.*, "endeavour," best; rinne siad a nd. ar, they did their best to, 6, 4; ar a nd., at their best (of speed), 49; ba ḋ. mór dó, it would be his very best effort, it would be entirely as much as he could do, 58.

Díċiollaċ, diligent, inclined to do one's best, 18.

Díḋean, *m.*, shelter, maintenance, 2, 4; shelter, protection, 30.

Dí-ḟreagra, irresponsive, inconvenient and dangerous, 73 (not answering to one's convenience or necessity).

Dílear, proper, own; darab teanga ḋílear í, whose own language it is, 17.

Dílleaċt, *m.*, an orphan, 16.

Díoḃraġaḋ (also diuḃraġaḋ), *m.*, act of shooting at; do ġaḃadar ag á nd., they began to shoot at them, 72; *pl.* diuḃraigṫe, 72.

Díoġaltas, *m.*, vengeance, 37.

Díoġḃáil, *f.*, want; béiḋ d. do ḃíḋ ort, you shall be in want of your food, 14. [This ought certainly to be the meaning of the phrase in Don., where díoġḃáil = want. To take the word, however, in the commoner application "harm" gives better sense: "The harm of your food will be on you" = your practice of eating your food will actually cause you harm, as it will soon make you eligible for the shambles.]

Diol, *m.*, desert, hence object; diol deor agus truaiġe, an object of lamentation and pity, 39.

Dioṁaoin, vain, idle, useless, 40.

Dioṁaoineas, *m.*, idleness, vanity, 40.

Diomasaċ, proud, haughty, ba ḋiomasaiġe, (who were) more haughty, 10, 1.

Dioṫraḃaċ, *m.*, hermit, recluse, 5.

Dirġeaḋ = dírıuġaḋ, *m.*, act of straightening, 64. [Also found spelt díorġaḋ. The modern spoken form dírıuġaḋ is apparently a new formation].

Disgir, fierce, active, 68.

Dliġim, I owe, I ought; mar ḋliġeas sé, as he ought (to obtain), as is his due, 73.

Dlúiṫ-iaḋta, tightly closed up, closely or firmly shut, 69.

Dlúṫ-ṁuinnteardḋa, on close terms of friendship (with, le), 41.

Do, to, for; used with assertive verb to express condition, position, or locality; nuair b'árd dó-san, b'íseal do'n ġirrḟiaḋ, when he was on high ground, the hare was on low ground, 7, 5,—in fact b'árd dó-san = ḃí seisean ar an ċnoc and b'íseal do = 'sa ġleann, as is shown by a corresponding run in an Oriel folktale: "nuair a ḃéiḋeaḋ an bacaċ mór 'sa ġleann, ḃéiḋeaḋ mac an ríoġ ar an ċnoc" (Sg. Óir., 22, 9, &c.) = (in the phrasing of our present tale) nuair b'íseal do'n ḃacaċ ṁór, b'árd do ṁac an ríoġ.

Dóċaiḋe, *comp.* of dóċa, likely, probable; 71.

Doċar, *m.*, discomfort, trouble, hardship, 26, 5.

Do-ċítear, *pres. pass. indep.* of do-ċím, I see; at 1, 2, it seems, it is clear, we know, &c. So also the *depen.* form go bfeicṫear = that it seems, 14.

Doġéanam-ne = déanfam-ne, déanfaimíd-ne, 'ġéanamuid-ne, 1 *pl. fut.* of do-ġním, I do, 75.

Doġeuna mé = déanfad, déanfaiḋ mé, 'ġeana me (ḋéanfaiḋ mé, as sometimes spelt), 1 *s. fut.* of do-ġním; 75.

Doġeun-sa = déanfad-sa, 'ġeana mise, déanfaiḋ mise, 1 *s. fut.* of do-ġnim; d. lá riḃ, I shall appoint a day with you, 75.

Dóiḃ, to them; ó's le hÉireann dóiḃ, since they belong to Ireland [also], 4. So also

má 'r dúinn croiḋe na dtreon, 4 (see croiḋe).

Doi-ċineóil, of ignoble race, ignoble, 69.

Doi-eadrána, impenetrable, unintermittent, 68.

Dóiġ, *f.*, way, means (to, le), 8, 6.

Doiġir, *f.*, flame, blaze, 69.

Doilḃ, gloomy, sad, 24.

Doiliġ, painful, grievous, 52.

Dólásaċ, sad, grievous, awful, 38.

Doṁain-ċréaċtnuiġṫe, deep-wounding, 73.

Doṁnaċ, the Lord; 'nDoṁnaċ (for dar nDoṁnaċ), by the Lord, Lord! (changed in vulgar English into "Laws," &c.), 25.

Dona, *adj.* as *sub.*, misfortune, misluck, 6, 4.

Donnruaiḋ (donn-ruaiḋ), *df.* of donn-ruaḋ, of a dull brownish red colour, 69.

Dorála = tarla, happened, chanced, 62. [Older orthotonic form of tarla.]

Doṫaiṁ = do-ṫáiṁ, wakeful, grim, morose, 68.

Doṫairne, *f.*, evil, mischief, 6, 4.

Drann, *f.*, a hump, 57. [Properly droinn, *dat.* of dronn, hump (W. Muns.).]

Drannt, *m.*, the mouth as a means of expressing a grin, humorous or sardonic, 69. See drudaḋ.

Dranntuġaḋ, *m.*, a snarling, 55.

Draoi, *m.*, a druid; *gen.* druaḋ, 47.

Dreaċ, *m.*, face, visage, 43.

Dreoġaḋ, *m.*, act of rotting, 18

Droċ-ċrann, *m.*, evil or unlucky lot, a lot to go on a risky expedition, 48.

Droċ-ġnóṫaċ, ill engaged, badly employed, 41.

Droċ-oideas, *m.*, evil instruction, bad teaching, 38.

Droċ-ṡompla, *m.*, evil example, 38.

Droiċ-ċleaċtaḋ, *m.*, evil practice, 40 (droċ-ċleaċta); *dpl.* 35.

Droiċ-itċe, *f.*, evil prayer, imprecation, 38.

Droiċṁeas, *m.*, disesteem, contempt, 18.

Drong, *f.*, party, folk, set, &c.; *dat.* druing; do'n druing atá, to those who are, 18.

Drong-ḃuiḋean, *f.*, a party, folk, set, 68.

Drudaḋ, *m.*, act of closing; ag d. an d., grinning, 69 (the proper reading appears to be ag d. a ndrannt).

Druideas, *hist. pres.* (*old S-pret.* 3 *s.*) of druidim, I move (le,

towards; ó, from); in druideas Fionn, Fionn approaches or draws nigh, the former (le usage) is intended, although the prep. is conspicuous by its absence; 43.

Druim-leac, *f.*, flag lying horizontally; *gen.* 72.

Duaḋ, *m.*, pains, trouble; *gen.* in ag glacaḋ an duaiḋ so orra féin, taking this trouble, 18.

Duaibreaċ, gloomy, melancholy, irksome, 68.

Dual, natural, 31, 2.

Dualaċ, in tresses or plaits, 23.

Dualgas, *m.*, duty; d. na maidne, the duty of the morning, *i.e.* divine service; *gen.* in tar éis dualgais na maidne do ċoiṁlíonaḋ ḋam, after I had fulfilled the morning's duty, i.e. after I had attended divine service, 31.

Dubaċ, sad, sorrowful, 24.

Dub-lasair, *f.*, black or dark flame; *gpl.*, 69.

Duib-ḋriṫleaċ, giving forth black sparks, 68.

Duib-ṡleaṁain, black and slippery, dark and smooth; *gsf.*, 72.

Ḋúir-ṫeaċ, *m.*, penitential house, 68.

Dúnaḋ, *m.*, a camp; *gen.* -aiḋ, 72.

Dúr-ċroiḋeaċ, hard-hearted, 68.

Dúṫaiġ, *f.*, country, land, native land; *gen.* dúiṫċe, 18.

Eabrais, *f.*, Hebrew (language), 17.

Eaċ-laisg, *f.*, a whip; *gpl.* 49.

Éadan, *m.*, face; i n-éadan proinne, in front of, before, 2, 5; i gclár a éadain, in his forehead, 7, 5 (clár a éadain, *lit.* = the flat part of his face).

Éadánaċt, *f.*, want of boldness or intrepidity; ag dul i n-é. air, becoming less bold in their attack on him, showing a less bold front to him, 63.

Eagar, *m.*, order; ag cur i n-e., editing, 18.

Éagcruas, *m.*, fever, illness, 26, 5.

Eaglaiseaċ, *m.*, ecclesiastic, cleric, 23, 5.

Eagna, *f.*, wisdom, 35.

Ealaḋa, *f.*, science; *pl.* ealaḋna, 16.

Éalóḋ, *m.*, act of escaping; é. amaċ uaiṫe, to slip out from her, 13, 7.

Éan-ċor, *m.*, any turn, any occasion; ar gaċ é., at all events, 84.

Éaraḋ, *m.*, refusal, 26, 4.

easargain, *f.*, act of beating and throwing into confusion thereby, 69.

earball, *m.*, tail; *gen.* -aill, 64.

easgaine, *f.*, curse, 53.

easonóir, *f.*, dishonour, insult, 37.

éċt-ṁinic (éaċt-ṁinic), constantly performing exploits of battle, always intrepid and daring, dashing, 60.

éidir = féidir, possible; is mó ḃus é. leis, that will most be in his power (ability), 86.

eidir-ṁeaḋón, *m.*, intermediate part, centre, middle, 71.

éileaṁ, *m.*, claim, demand; *gen.* -iṁ, 58.

eilit, *f.*, a hind, 43; *gen.* -te, *ib.*

éiṁġeadar, they prepared, 62, 3 *s. pft.* of éiṁġim.

eiritige, *m.*, a heretic; *pl.* -giḋe, 80; *dpl.* -giḃ, 82. [The modern form is eiriceaċ.]

eisinnill, insecure, weak, infirm, 69.

electreaċ, electric, 16. [Teinntreaċ is a purely Irish term.]

eol, *m.*, knowledge; darab eol, who know; go mbuḋ eol dóiḃ, that they may know, 18.

eolgaċ, possessing knowledge, skilled, learned, 17.

eunlaiṫ, *collec.* (used very commonly as a *pl.*), birds; *pl.* eunlaiṫe, 33, 5.

fá = ba, was, *pft.* of is; fá díoḃ Raġnall mac Doṁnaill, Ranald (Ronald, Randal), son of Donald, was one of them, 62.

faġáil, *f.*, act of getting or finding; ar f., found, present, 13, 7.

fágḃáil, *f.*, act of leaving; d'ḟ. fúm-sa, to leave to me (at my disposal), 41.

fáil, *f.*, a ring; f. óir do ḃí fá mo ġlaic, it is a golden ring that was on my hand, 44.

faill, *f.*, leisure, opportunity; nuair ġeiḃid siad f. air, when they get leisure for it, 18.

failliġe, *f.*, neglect, negligence, 50.

fáilliġe, stealthy, unawares; *adv.*, 15.

fairreis, 3 *s. m. prep. pron.*, along with him, with him, 78. [Very common in the present spoken tongue, although grammars do not give it. The prep. pronouns run thus: farram (farm), farrat (farat), fairreis (fairris, fairre, farra), fairrṫi (?), farrainn (farainn), farraiḃ (faraib), farrṫa (?) in Muns., and freom, frat, frois (freis), froiṫi (?), froinn, froib, freob, in Con., in the latter of which we may see mixture with the old fri- forms. Farra is the simple prep. in Muns and fré in Con. (fré ċéile = le ċéile). The far- may be merely another form of mar, as the latter often = "along with, together with" in Early Mod. Ir. Cp. also Sc. G. *faraon* = maraon, of which the Oriel form, strange to say, is ċaraon; and the Muns. prep. pronouns marm, mart, marainn, maraib, mara. Manx moreover has *marym*, *mayrt*, *marish*, *maree*, *marin*, *meriu*, *maroo*, "with, along with me, thee, &c." Middle Ir. shows an analogy in the doublets má and fá = mod. fá (as commonly found, though má also is known — see má in vocab.)]

fairsinge, *f.*, wideness, *hence* extent, 32, 4.

fairsingiuġaḋ, *m.*, act of spreading out, getting wider and wider in distance, 32, 4.

faiṫċe, *f.*, lawn, 2, 4.

fala, *m.* or *f.*, wall, 54.

fánaḋ, *f.*, a slope, incline, declivity; *dat.* fánaiḋ, 30 (note that go ráinig an ċoill after this means 'until he (Eadhmonn) reached the wood and escaped from him (the other man).'

fantais, *f.*, a spectre, a phantom, 69. [Cp. the present fanntais, a fainting fit. We see from both applications that the word is from Gr. φαντασία, through Lat. or Fr.]

faoi, under; about, by; faoi an am a, by the time at which, when, 29; faoi ḃeagán aimsire, in a little while, 32.

faoiṫiuġaḋ, *m.*, ease, recovery, amendment, 27, 5 (esp., as here, from a fever).

faon-laige, *f*., utter weakness, feebleness, 72.

faraor, alas, 15 and 40. [Also fóiríor.]

farraḋ, *m.*, company, vicinity; dod' ḟarraḋ-sa, to you, to see you, 27, 5. [So also the more usual id' ḟarraḋ-sa, in your company, along with you.

fásaċ, *m.*, wilderness, 33, 5.

fásgaḋ, *m.*, squeeze, pressure; do'n ċéad f. ṫug Tomás, with the first squeeze that Thomas gave, 2, 5.

feaḋmanntaċ, *m.*, official, steward, i.e. lord deputy, viceroy; *gen.* -aiġ, 75.

Feannaḋ, *m.*, act of flaying or skinning, 30.

Feannaim, I flay; *pft pass.*, 16.

Fearaḋ, *m.*, pouring, *hence* giving, according; f. na fáilte, a hearty welcome (*lit.* the pouring of welcome), 6, 4.

Fearg-luinne, *f.*, angry rage, 68.

Fear siuḃail, roadster, wanderer, road-walker, 2, 5.

Feiḋm, *f.*, duty, service, work; agus gan d'ḟeiḋm ag á ḋaoiniḃ uaisle dá ḋéanaṁ aċt, while his gentlemen were entirely engaged in, 61.

Feoġ' = feoġaḋ, feoċaḋ, *m.*, act of withering or decaying; 'dul i bf., decaying, 3.

Ḟeudfaiḋe, 2 *pl. fut.* of feudaim, I can, I am able, 81.

Fiaċa (*pl.* of fiaċ, a debt), price; *dat.* in an loilġeaċ nó an mart ionlaoiġ do ċur amaċ is na fiaċaiḃ a n-imeoċaidís eidir íocaḋaiḃ ⁊ sgológaiḃ na tíre, the milch or springing cow to be handed over (*lit.* to be sent forth) in payment according to the price it bears (*lit.* in the price in which they would go or pass current) between the tenants and farmers of the country, 85.

Fiaċa (*pl.* of fiaċ, a debt), obligations, 86; *dat.* in d'ḟiaċaiḃ ar, 85, 86, 87 = it is incumbent on, he is bound to.

Fiaḋaile, *f.*, weeds, 59.

Fiaḋain, wild, savage, 33, 5.

Fiaḋánta, wild, savage, 75.

Fiaḋnaise, *f.*, witness, testimony, presence; i bf., in the presence of, before, 35; i n-a bf., in their presence or sight, 48.

Fiannaiḋeaċt, *f.*, Ossianic stories and poems, 7. 4.

Fíoċṁar, fierce, angry, 57.

Fionnfaḋ, *m.*, hair; *gen.* -aiḋ, 8, 7.

Fíor, *f.*, truth; *dat.* in i bfír agus i mbréig, in truth and in falsehood, 38. See fíor, *neut.*

Fíor, *neut. n.*, truth, honesty, justice, just cause; is maiṫ an fíor sgaṫa atá againn, we have a just cause for the battle on our side, the right is on our side in the fight, 81. [Now a *s.f.*, *gen.* fíre, *dat.* fír, *e.g.*, íoṁáiġ ḟíre, true image, cócaireaċt le fír is le bréig, cooking with truth and falsehood, a Mayo folk-riddle story.]

Fíor-ḋoṁan, *f.*, profound depth, very bottom, *dat.*, 72.

fíor-eolgaċ, *m.*, a very learned person, great scholar, 17.

fíor-ḟuar, very cold; *sup.* is fíor-ḟuaire, the very coldest, 32, 4. [The true reading, however, is "is fionnḟuaire" = the coolest—the writer's word was not copied correctly here.]

fíor-íoċtar, *m.*, very bottom; ag a ḟ., at the very bottom of it, 32, 4. [Irish and English agree remarkably in usages of this kind, as *very* is derived from Lat. *verus* which is cognate with fíor.]

fíor-rún, *m.*, a firm resolution, 12, 5.

fíor-ṫarngaire, *f.*, act of truly fore-telling, 69.

fíor-ṫosaċ, *m.*, very beginning, very first, 32, 4.

fíor-uisge, fresh spring water, 9, 10; 32, 4.

fios, *m.*, knowledge; ag a bfuil a ḟios, who know (*lit.* at whom is its knowledge), 1, 1; is maiṫ atá a ḟios agad, well you know, 12, 4; is fios mar an gcéadna do gaċ nduine eolgaċ, every learned person also knows, 17.

fiosruiġṫeaċ, inquisitive, 31.

fír-ċleiṫe, *f.*, true (very) support, very roof, 72.

fírinne, *f.*, truth; sinne ar an bf. ⁊ iad-san ar an mbréig, we having the truth on our side and they the falsehood on theirs, 82.

fírṁeas, *m.*, true (great) esteem; faoi ḟ., highly esteemed, 4.

fiú, worth, worthy; d'ar b'ḟiú ḋam láṁ do ṡíneaḋ ḋó-san leis, which it was worth my while to stretch my hand to him with it (i.e. with the léine cealtraċ, holding it in his hand), 26, 5.

flaiṫeaṁail, princely, very generous, 13, 6.

flaiṫeaṁnas, *m.*, heaven, 81.

flaiṫeas, *m.*, commonly in *pl.* na flaiṫis; *gpl.*, 4.

fleasg, *f.*, a fillet, a garland, a wreath, 7, 5.

foċair, presence, company, in i bfoċair, with, in company with; am ḟoċair-se, with me, 12, 4.

fo-deara, *rel. verb*, which (that) caused; naċ mailís ná mainneaċtnaiġe fo-deara ḋam, that it is neither malice nor neglect that have caused me, 74. [So used in Muns. to-day in the dialectic form fé ndeara. In Connacht the causative sense is fairly well maintained also, but the verb cuirim is commonly added to eke out the half-obsolete word, *e.g.*, cuirfiḋ mise faoi ndeara ḋó ḋul 'un na sgoile, I will make him (cause him to) go to school (Aran), this type of phrase being equally classical, as it is found very frequently in the literature.]

foġar, *m.*, voice, noise, 47.

foġar, *m.*, favour (orig. 'voice,' then 'tone of approval'), 88. [Still used in Don. pron. faer, as in ní ṫabairṫí ḋaṁ foġar ná fonn, I was neither favoured nor treated with consideration (P. Walsh).]

foġar-ṁuirn, *f.*, loud lamentation, 69.

foġar-ṫorman, *m.*, noisy uproar, great outcry, 72.

foġnaṁ, *m.*, good, use, benefit; gan f. air, uselessly, in vain, 10, 1.

fogus, near, close; gurab f. é gaol ár dteangan-ne do'n Laidin, that *our* language is closely akin to the Latin language, 17; ḋaṁ-sa ciḋ f. a ngaol, though they are nearly related to me, 36; as noun = nearness, in i bfogus do, near to, nigh, 33.

foiċe, *pl.*, phantoms, ghosts, 69.

foiġid, *f.*, patience; rinne Dia f. le, God was patient with, 37. [foiġid do ḋéanaṁ is the common use of this word in Ulster.]

fóill (also fóil), a while; go fóill, yet, up to the present, 3 (Leath Chuinn sense).

foillsiuġaḋ, *m.*, act of showing, manifesting, 40 and 42.

fóir, *f.*, crew. band, 69. [The sense 'pursuit' does not suit here.]

fóirim, I help, aid, assist, *succour* (ar, on); go bfóiriḋ Dia na glóire ort, may the God of glory succour you, 27, 6. [O. Ir. shows that fóirim = fó-riṫim (I run under) which was exactly the Lat. *succurro* (sub-curro), I help, aid, succour; *hence*, it seems that fóirim was originally Latinism. Yet, I am sure, no one would scorn to use the word on that account—it is too much of "a naturalized citizen" now in Irish.]

foirimeallaċ, external, 40.

fóirṫin, *f.*, act of succouring, assisting, helping (ar, on); *gen.* -ne; ag iarraiḋ fóirṫine ort, to seek assistance (succour) of you, 27, 5.

fola, *gen.* of fuil, *f.*, blood, 9, 10; ag leigean fola, bleeding, 12, 5.

folṁuġaḋ, I., *m.*, act of emptying; leis an bf. sin, through that emptying (of the sheath), through that effort of drawing his sword from the scabbard, 63.

folṁuġaḋ, II., *m.*, deficit; d'ḟ. fé fir déag, 16 men of deficit, 85. [Note that 84 (ar a gcosaib) + 16 (d'ḟolṁuġaḋ) = 100, nominal strength.]

folt-sgaoilte, with loosened or dishevelled hair, 69.

foluaṁan, *f.*, act of hovering or flitting to and fro in the air; ar f., 69.

foluiġte, covered, 1, 1.

fonn, *m.*, inclination, desire; d'ḟonn, with the desire of, with a view to, 35.

fonnṁar, inclined, willing; go f., willingly, with alacrity, 27, 6.

foraire, *f.*, outpost, sentinels, 59.

forbairt, *f.*, act of increasing, 70.

forlosgaḋ, *m.*, act of burning greatly, 68.

forscaman, terrace, ridge; *pl.* -mna, 47.

forslongṗort, *m.*, camp, 85.

fostaḋ, *m.*, act of hiring or retaining, 85; *gen.* fostṫa, 85.

fostaim, I hire, I engage, I retain; *rel. pres.*, 84. [Usual still in U. as fostuiġim.]

frainnse, a fringe; *pl.* frainnsiḋe, 58.

fras, abundant, free; go fras, freely, abundantly, apace, 59.

fríṫ, *pft. pass.* of do-ġeiḃim, I get, I find; 11, 3. [Still common colloquially in Connacht, but pronounced fríf, with which compare the sound sruf for sruṫ, guf for guṫ. &c.]

froṁaḋ, *m.*, act of trying or proving, 71.

fuadaċ, *m.*, act of taking or snatching away; *gen.* in ċum ár bfuadaiġ, to take us off (to), 31, 3.

fuadraċ, precipitate, predisposed (especially towards evil), 41, 57.

fuagarṫa, proclaimed, proscribed (ó, from, by), 88.

fuagraim, I announce, I warn, forewarn; fuagraḋ dó, it was announced or told him, he was informed, 3, 6; I declare, *hence* I call; gur ḟuagar sí amaċ, until she called out, 21, 6; gur ḟógair, that he shouted, 30.

fuaidreaḋ, *m.*, act of hovering, flitting, wandering; ar f, hovering or wandering about, 69 (used still in Con. and Oriel).

fuar, cold; *hence* dry (when applied to stones), i.e. not mixed with mortar—one often sees walls built of "dry" stones, without mortar or cement; *pl.* 32.

fuaruġaḋ, *m.*, act of cooling: mar ḟ. do, in order to cool, 38.

fuasgailt, *f.*, act of redeeming, 58.

fuaslagaḋ, *m.*, ransom, 87; *gen.* fuaslaigṫe, 87 (the dotting of the g in text is merely typographical).

fuaṫ, *m.*, a shape, spectre, phantom, ghost; *pl.*, 69.

fuiġeaḋ, 3 *s. cond. depen.* of do-ġeibim, I get, I find; ⁊ ní bf. Mac Coisdealba, and Costello was not to get (or must not get), 10, 1.

fuiġeam = fuiġmíd (faġaimíd), 1 *pl. fut. dep.* of do-ġeibim, I get; 82.

fuiġleaċ, *m.*, remains, dregs, 58.

fuiġtí, *cond. pass. depen.* of do-ġeibim, I get, I find; 2, 4.

fuinneaṁ, *m.*, force, impact, vigour, 11, 3.

fuinnseog, *f.*, ash-tree, ash-plant; *gen.*, 3, 6.

fuireaċ, *m.*, act of waiting (le, for), 27, 5.

fuiriġim, I remain (with, ag); I wait (for, le); ní ḟuireoċaiḋ mé agad-sa, I won't stay with you, 28. [Fuiriġ go fóil = fan go fóil, is often heard.]

fuirm, *f.*, form, condition; do raċaiḋ tar an bfuirm-se, who will violate these regulations, 88.

furnaiḋe, *m.*, act of awaiting, 69. [Frequent in the older language (Mid. Ir.) In the *Lives of the Saints from the Book of Lismore* it apparently assumes the form "funnraide, *to stay, to await*, 1945 = furnaidhe, 1041, .i. fuireach, P. O'C., and this for urnaide, irnaide, ernaide." Is it really for the latter, now urnaiḋe? An additional element (fo-f) may have been prefixed.]

furtaċt, *f.*, act of assisting, relieving, 44.

gabáltas, *m.*, conquest; *gen.* -ais; tairgsin gabáltais, an attempt to conquer, *lit.* an offer of conquest; t. g. do ḋéanaṁ orm, to make an attempt at conquest over me, 73.

gaduiḋe, *m.*, thief, 16.

Gaeḋeal, *m.*, an Irishman; *npl*, -il, 4; *apl.*, Gaeḋeala, 4 (after gan), now rare, indeed obsolete, except in a few instances.

Gaeḋil-ḟear, *m.*, an Irishman; *pl.*, 4.

Gaeḋealg, *f.*, Irish, i.e. the Irish language, 17; *dat.* -ilg, often as nom., 3, 4. [The *gen.* Gaeḋilge also is often used as nom. not only colloquially in Connacht, but in the higher style of speech of the old Muns. people and in the literature of Muns., *e.g.*, "Laidin is diaḋacta, Gaeḋilge is daonnaċt," E. R. Ó S., 2134 (Eoghan Ruadh's editor tries to get out of the difficulty here by dubbing the word "*as.*," thereby forgetting that, in the whole field of modern Irish, even for the most part in the early modern period, there is no *accus.* case, the *nom.* being used in the accus. relation). Eoghan Ruadh and other writers would have regarded such a spelling as "Gaoḋalainn" as un-literary.]

Gág, *f.*. cleft, chap; *pl.* gága, 58.

Gáiḃṫeaċ, pitiful, distressed, 70.

Gainṁeaċ, sandy, 48.

Gairḃ-eagar, *m.*, rough arrangement, 68.

Gairḃ-iaċtaċ, *f.*, hoarse groaning, loud screaming, 70.

Gáire, *m.*, laugh; rinne an t-aṫair gáire, the (his) father laughed, 2, 5.

Gairm, *f.*, name, reputation; is mó g., of the greatest reputation, 32; ar a ḃfuil g. an doṁain, which is of world fame (or world-wide fame), 34.

Gairm scoile, proclamation, promulgation, 84. [Esp used = proclamation for the assembling of people together.]

Gairm, I call, name; nó mar gairṫear, or as it is named, 34.

Gaisgeaḋ, *m.*, feats of championship; *gen.* gaisgiḋ; fear gaisgiḋ, champion, 2; i n-a ċuid gaisgiḋ, in his feats of championship, 2, 4.

Gaisgiḋeaċ, *m.*, champion, knightly performer of feats, 2, 4.

Gallóglaċ, *m.*, gallowglass, heavy-armed Irish soldier, 86.

Galún na loinne, *lit.*, gallon of gladness (?), a kind of gallon measure which was used in the 16th century, and was called in English, as it would seem, "gallon of Leinster," but loinne certainly can have no connection with that name; 85.

gar, near; *superl.* ba ġoire, nearest, 47.

gar, *m.*, use, profit, good; ní raiḃ gar dóiḃ ann, it was no use for them, in vain, 6, 4; nearness; i ngar dó, near it, 32 (the ideas of "nearness," "convenience," and thence "usefulness" are found combined in many Irish words).

garsúr, *m.*, young boy, 2, 5. [From Fr. *garçon*; cp. séasúr (saosúr) from *saison*.]

geall, *m.*, pledge, gan geall ar biṫ do ġlacaḋ, to take no pledges, "not to distrain," 87; gan g. do déanaṁ ar an mbuanna, without obtaining a pledge over the soldier, 87; *gen.* gill, 74; *dat.* gioll, 74; mar ġioll ar, because of, 18, 35; i ngioll re, in pledge for, 74.

geaṁar, *m.*, blades of corn, corn-grass, 14; *gen.* -air, 14.

gean, *m.*, love; d'á ḃfuil gean againn, which we love, 40.

ġéanadaois = ḋéanfaidís. 3 *pl. cond.* of do-ġním or déinim, I do; 71.

géar-raḋarcaċ, sharp-eyed (in watching what others are doing), 41.

gearrḟiaḋ, *m.*, a hare; *pl.* gearrḟiaḋṫa, 33, 5.

geasa, *pl.*, prohibitions, tabus, bonds; *dpl.*, 25.

geiṁleaċ, in bondage, fettered; *df.*, 69.

geinireál (gionarál in original at this passage), *m.*, general, 65.

geoḃainn, I would take = I would save, 22, 8.

geoinneaċ, *m.*, a simpleton, butt of ridicule, 27, 5.

gion go, although not, 70.

giota, *m.*, a piece, a bit, hence a distance; giota fada, a long distance, 5. [Usual in Uls.; it is derived from the Gr. name of the letter I, viz., *iota*, whence also comes Eng. *jot*—as in the case of giuistís = iuistís, an initial g has been developed.]

girrḟiaḋ, *m.*, a hare, 7, 5. [Also gearrḟiaḋ without assimilation.]

giúistís, *m.*, lord justice, lord deputy, viceroy, 79. [Another form of iúistís. The former is now heard in Con. and Muns., the latter in Uls.]

glain-intinneaċ, pure-minded, pure in heart, 39, XIV.

glan-armaċ, well-armed; *pl.*, 60.

glas, *m.*, a lock; hence, an injunction to do a certain thing;

glas béarla, an injunction to speak only English, 28.

Glas-oḋar, pale-green, of a greyish dun colour, 68.

Gleann-ṡúileaċ, having sunken or deep-set eyes, 68.

Gleic, *f.*, act of fighting or combating, 52.

Gleo, *m.*, fight, battle; *gen.* gleoiḋ, 51; *gpl.* gliaḋ, 52.

Gloinn-ṁear, of intrepid deeds, 60.

Gluaiseaċt, *f.*, act of moving, proceeding, 34, 7. [Also = starting, &c.]

Gluaisim, I move, I *start*; nuair do ġluais an carráiste, when the train started, 31; ġluaiseamar linn, we moved on, 33, 5. [Many bilingual people explain gluaisim exactly in this way = I start (on a walk, journey, &c.); gluaiseaċt and imṫeaċt correspond to one another as synonyms much as "starting" and "departing" do in English.]

Gnáṫaċ, usual, wont, customary; gur ġ. leis, that he was wont to, 13, 7.

Gnáṫḋul (gnáṫ-ḋul), constantly going, always walking, 25, 2. [Síor-ḋul and síor-ṡiuḃal are synonyms.]

Gnáṫ-ṁaċtnaṁ, *m.*, continual or constant pondering, 40.

Gnáṫ-ṁuintir, *f.*, retinue, usual train of attendants or retainers, 61.

Gnoiṫe, *f.*, = gnó, business, 21, 5.

Gnoṫaiġe = gnóṫaí, *pl.* of gnó, business, with same sense as sing., 2, 4.

Go (*ecl.*), with; go marḃaḋ daoine, with slaughter of people, 66; go n-a ṁin, with (including) its (its full of) meal, 85.

Gob, *m.*, a peck, bite, a single effort of pecking or biting, 8, 6.

Gobaḋ, *m.*, act of pecking; ag g. aníos, coming up, appearing above ground, 15.

Goibearnóir, *m.*, governor, 71.

Gonaḋ = gurab, so that it is (go + depend. form of is), 69.

Graffainn, *f.*, tumult, noise, 69. [Hence graifniġim, I make a noise, &c.]

Gráinnín, a little grain, a grain, 15.

Grásaiġ = gríosaiġ, with vowel variety, 8, 8.

Greann, *m.*, fun, mirth; ag déanaṁ grinn, making fun, 1, 2.

Greannaċ, hairy, furry, bristly, 68.

Greim, *m.*, a bit; a bite, 6; a hold (of, ar); is g. ar a

cluais, holding her ear, her ear being held, 15.

Gríosaċ, *f.*, embers, live ashes; *dat.*, 8, 8.

Grod-aċlaṁ, briskly, quick, intrepidly, swift, 65.

Groid-éigneaċ, precipitate, hurried, hastily forced through pain, hurriedly lamentable, 70.

Groidṁear: read groid-ṁear, briskly, swift, rapid, 68.

Groid-ṗianaḋ, *m.*, act of briskly torturing, 69.

Guag, *f.*, a vain, volatile or flighty person; *dat.* guaig, 41.

Guais, *f.*, danger, fear; is guais linn, we (i.e. I) fear, 51. [Cp. is baoġal liom, "I fear;" baoġal, danger, "fear."]

Gual-aiġṫeaċ, having a coal-black face, 68.

Gunnaḋa = gunnaí, *pl.* of gunna, *m.*, a gun, 71.

Gunna glaice, a hand-gun, 62, 63.

Gus, form of go, to, used before the art. and rel.; gus ar ġaḃ sé, to which he went, 62.

Gustráṫsa = gus an tráṫ so, up to this time, 74. [A later form still is go dtrásta, gustrásta, the latter of which is heard, I believe, in Don. and Scot.]

Iarball, *m.*, tail; *gen.* -aill, 50.

Iarġnó, *m.*, anguish, distress, 69.

Iarlaḋa = iarlaí, *pl.* of iarla, an earl; 71.

Iarraiḋ, *f.*, act of seeking, "striving," 18.

Ifeirinn (= ifrinn), gen. of ifearnn, an older form of ifrionn, hell, 70.

Iliomaḋ, *m.*, very many, 72.

Il-ṗiastaċ, possessing many serpents or monsters, 68.

Imċian, distant, far; i gcríoċaiḃ imċiana, in distant or far countries, 18.

Imniḋe, *f.*, anxiety, 5.

Imreasán, *f.*, strife, disputing, 26; *gen.* -sna, 68. [Orig. the termination was short.]

Imṡníoṁ, *m.*, anxiety, trouble, 19.

Imṡníoṁaċ, anxious, distressful; *gm.*, 69.

Imṫeaċt, *m.*, act of departing; ní'l imṫeaċt aige ó, he has no escape from, he cannot escape from, 39.

Inġilt = ingeilt, *f.*, act of grazing, 2, 4.

Inṁeaḋónaċ, internal; *df.*, 69.

Inne, *f.*, the centre, the central part, 69.

Intinn, *f.*, mind, intention, 30. [From Lat. *intentio*, whence also Eng. *intention*.]

íocaiḋe, *m.*, a tenant, a billeted householder (?), 85. [From íoc, payment; hence lit. "payer."

iomarbáiḋ (87, 4th line from foot): read iomċubaiḋ, fit, meet, suitable; luaċ saoṫair iomċubaiḋ, a suitable recompense or reward, 87.

iomarbáiḋ, *f.*, dispute, controversy; ná déin-se i. ar, do not dispute about it, 51.

iombáṫaḋ, *m.*, act of overwhelming; *gen.* -báiḋte, 69.

iombualaḋ, *m.*, mutual striking; *gen.* iombuailte, 68.

iomċubaiḋ (in text wrongly as iomarbáiḋ), fit, meet, suitable, 87.

iomċur, *m.*, act of carrying or bearing; dá n-i., being borne, 46.

iomlosgaḋ, *m.*, act of burning greatly; d'á n-i., a-burning (to their burning), 69.

iompoiġim, I turn; *pres. pass.*, 35; *3 s. pft. ind.*, 46.

iomraim, I row; 3 *pl. pft.*, 48.

iomrall = iomroll, *m.*, confusion, wandering about through the confusion caused by fear, 61.

iomraṁ, *m.*, rowing, voyage, 45.

iomṫúsa, as to, regarding, as regards, 59.

ionaḋ, *m.*, place, 64. [Older form; now ionad (*Muns.*, *Uls.*), eanad (*Uls.*), the -ḋ having become hardened; compare miṫid, formerly miṫiḋ, miṫiġ; aiṫnid, formerly aiṫniḋ, aiċniḋ. In Scotland the tendency has not yet asserted itself.]

ionad, *m.*, place; the proper place for; níor ḟág a beannaċt i n-ionad a déirce, he did not leave his blessing where he left his alms, i.e. he made as much haste as possible, 28. [The sense "instead of his alms" is also possible, perhaps, but it is better to interpret the phrase by the usual Northern sense of i n-ionad— i n-áit is the common Northern expression for "instead of."]

iongantaċ, wonderful, marvellous, 17.

iongantas, *m.*, a wonder, a marvel; *gen.* -ais, 16.

ionlaoiġ (*lit.* fit or in condition for bearing a calf), in calf, "springing"; mart i., springing cow, 85.

ionnaṁail, like; i. agus, just as, in the same manner as, 88.

ionnṁus, *m.*, treasure, money, 74; *dpl.*, 18.

ionnsuiḋe, *m.*, approach; d'i., to, towards, 34, 8.

ionnus, (condition): ionnus go,

so that, 18. [Still used in E. Muns. in the form 'nus go.]

iorġail, *f.*, combat, encounter; *gen.*, 72.

íosá, *2 s.*, íosainn, *1 s. cond.* of iṫim, I eat, 2, 4.

ísliuġaḋ, *m.*, act of lowering (by grazing); ag í. an ġeaṁair, eating away the grass, 14.

iúistís, *m.*, lord justice, lord deputy, viceroy, 73.

Lá go n-oiḋċe, a day and a night, i.e. a full 24 hours; *gen.* laoi go n-oiḋċe, 86; *dat.* ló go n-oiḋċe, 86.

Ladrann, *m.*, a thief, a robber; *gen.* -ainn, 68.

Laiḃeoraḋ = laḃróċaḋ, *3 s. cond.* of laḃraim, I speak, 54.

Laiġead, *m.*, small quantity, 1, 2.

Laiṁinn, *f.*, a glove; *pl.* -ní, 58. [An attenuated form of the literary laṁainn.]

Láiṁsgríoḃṫa, *a.*, manuscript, 18.

Lár, *m.*, middle, waist; faoi lár gaċ laoiċ aca, about the middle of each hero = around the waist of each of the two champions, 2, 5.

Lasair, *f.*, a flame; *dpl.* lasraċaiḃ, 38.

Lataċ, *f.*, mud, mire; *dat.* -aiġ; as lataiġ, out of the mud, 3, 6.

Láṫair, *f.*, presence, spot; do láṫair, on the spot, at once, 27, 5.

Léagáid, *f.*, a legacy, 26, 5.

Leas, *m.*, welfare, good, benefit; leigim a leas, I need; *gen.* in ċum do leasa, for your welfare, 27, 6.

Leaṫ-ḃróg, *f.*, one of a pair of shoes; do l., one of your shoes, 22.

Leaṫ-ċos, *f.*, one of the pair of legs; ar leaṫ-ċois, on one leg, 21.

Leaṫ-ṗáiḋeaḋ, *m.*, half the payment, 85.

Leiḃide, *m.*, idiot, oaf, person without intelligence, 57.

Léiġeann, *m.*, learning, study; gurab annsin is fearr do-ġníṫear l., that there one can best study, 83.

Léine, *f.*, a shirt; léine cealltraċ, a body-shirt, 26, 5.

Leirg, *f.*, plain, 50. [In names of places = 'a slope,' but this is never the Ossianic sense.]

Leisge, *f.*, lothness, laziness, indolence; do ḃí 'na l. orainn, which we were loth to do, 83.

Leiṫead, *m.*, breadth; l. baile ṁóir eatorra, the breadth of a town between them = though separated from one another

by the extent of a whole town, 16; l. an ḃóṫair, the breadth of the road, 32, 4.

Lenab (le n-ab) = lerab, lerb, with (to) whom is (ab, depen. form of is; lenab feirrde, who prefers, now phrased in the colloquial idiom ar (gur or 'n-ar) feáirrde leis).]

Leoṁan, *m.*, a lion; l. buile, a raging lion, 55.

Lionnduḃ (lionn duḃ), melancholy, 13, 6.

Lom, *m.*, bareness; do lom, exactly to the point, purposely, to the purpose, 58. [Pronounced dó loum in S. Muns.; d'éan-am is more usual.]

Lom-ḟáġail, *f.*, complete discovery; atámuid ar l., we have been entirely discovered, had at an advantage, 25, 3. [Cp. lom = chance (Muns.); lom-lán, completely full.]

Lomraḋ, *m.*, fleece, 15.

Lón, *m.*, food or provisions for a journey, *viaticum*; lón do ḋéanaṁ dó, to prepare a *viaticum* for him, 5.

Loraiḋe = loraiġe, loraiġ, *pl.* of lorаċ, *m.*, beggar; 57.

Luaċ saoṫair, reward, recompense, 38, 87.

Luasgaḋ, *m.*, act of rocking or shaking; a ḃaill ar l., his limbs trembling, 57.

Luasgán, *m.*, vanity, volatility, unsteadiness, 39, XIV.

Luġaide, *2nd comp.* of beag, little; ní l. do ḃar ndórnán mo ṡoc-sa ḃeiṫ ann, your handful (quantity) will not be the less through my snout being in it, 15; níor l. an t-uaṫḃás é, he was not the less a terror-inspiring object on that account (*lit.* of or from it), 39; do baḋ l. ar duine eile móid do ṫaḃairt dó-san é, another person would dislike all the less to make a vow, 84.

Luiġe, *f.*, act of lying; do ċuadar do l., they retired for the night, 20, 3.

Luiġe, 57: This should read luige = laige, *f.*, weakness, feebleness, 57. [iongnaḋ (in assonance with luige) is pronounced iongana.]

Lúṫ, *m.*, activity, nimbleness, 43; ar lúṫ, swiftly, quickly, *ib.*; *gen.* in ar a léim lúiṫ, leaping nimbly, *ib.*

Lúṫġáireaċ, joyful, glad; *adv.*, 6.

Lúṫṁar, nimble, active, 31, 3.

Má = fá, about, around; má ḋoras an ġarrḋa, at the entrance of the enclosure, 62; má na slinneánaib aige, about his shoulders, 62. [In Mid. Ir. má=fá is frequent. Sc. G. has *mu*.]

macaoṁ, *m.*, a youth; m. mná, a young woman, 43.

maḋ=má's, if it is, 85.

magaḋ, *m.*, act of mocking, jeering (at, fá); ag m. faoi, jeering at him, 1, 2.

maiġistir, *m.*, master, 38.

maiġistreás, *f.*, mistress, 38.

mailís, *f.*, malice, wickedness; *gen.* -se, 37; malice, spite; naċ raiḃ de ṁ. orm, who had no spite against me, 74.

mainneaċtnaiġe, *f.*, neglect, negligence, slackness, procrastination, 74.

mairim, I live; go mairiḋ, long live! 4.

máirnéilín, *dimin.*, little mariner, little sailor, used for endearment's sake, 22, 7.

máirseáil, *f.*, marching (of troops); m. aṫlaṁ, intrepid advance, 61.

malraċ, *m.*, boy; *gen.* -aiġ; ḃí ḋá ṡúil an ṁalraiġ sáiṫte san ngaisgiḋeaċ, the two eyes of the boy were fixed in the champion, i.e. he was staring at him, 2, 4.

maoiḋeaṁ, *m.*, act of boasting, 46. 57; *gen.* maoiḋte, 52.

marasgal, *m.*, a marshal, field cornet, 87; *gs.*, 85; *gpl.*, 85. [Ultimately, through Norman-Fr., from O. H. Ger. *marah-scalc* (*marah*, 'horse,' Eng. mare, *scalc*, servant), orig. 'officer in charge of horses.' From the O. H. Ger. word are derived Low Lat. *mariscalcus*, Fr. *maréchal*, Ger. *marschalk* or *marschall*, Eng. *marshal*. The Irish marasgal appears to have corresponded to the Boer 'field-cornet.']

marḃuġaḋ=marḃaḋ, *m.*, killing, murder, 37.

marcaiġeaċt, *f.*, act of riding, 10, 2.

marcṡluaġ, *m.*, cavalry, horsemen, 11, 2.

marcus, *m.*, marquis, 60.

marṫannaċ, living, possessing life, 33, 5.

masla, *m.*, affront, 10, 2.

masluġaḋ, *m.*, act of insulting, 38.

masluiġim, I injure, hurt; *3 s. pft.*, 7, 5.

mata, *m.*, a mat, 59.

maṫṡluaġ, *m.*, host, company, esp. military host, 59.

meadar, *m.*, a churn; *pl.* -air; 85. [Now *f.* in Muns., *gen.* meidre.]

méaduġaḋ, *m.*, act of making

bigger, increasing, exaggerating, 37.

Méala, *m.*, regret, pity; ba ṁ. mór leo, they greatly regretted, they thought it a great pity, 70.

Mealbóg, *f.*, bag; *dat.*, 54.

Meanma, *f.*, courage, 3.

Mearbal, *m.*, straying, erring, 41.

Measgaim, I mix (*intrans.* usage); *2 pl. pres. ind.*, 39.

Meaṫaim, I decay; *3 s. pft.*, 57.

Méid, amount; a ṁéid atámuid it' uireasbaiḋ, how much we are in want of or need of you, 78.

Meiḋir, *f.*, mirth, cheeriness, 58.

Méiḋleaċ, *f.*, act of bleating; *dat.*, 16.

Meigiollaċ, *f.*, the bleating of a goat, 26, 4. [Leath Chuinn form meigiodaċ.]

Meirb-líṫe, pale-coloured, 69.

Meirgeaċ, rusty, 39.

Meisge, *f.*, drunkenness, exhilaration or intoxication from drink, 46.

Míleaḋ, *m.*, warrior, champion; *gpl.* 46.

Millteaċ, destructive, 11, 3.

Minsgéala, small items of news, 56 (this word, properly a plural, is here apparently used as in Connacht at present, viz., as a singular, it being construed with gaċ).

Mionna, *m.*, oath; m. mór, a profane oath used in swearing; *gpl.*, 37.

Misneaċ-ṁór, of great courage, very courageous, 64.

Mí-stáid, *f.*, evil reputation, slander, 57.

Moḋaṁail, modest, gentle, &c., 24.

Móinteán, *m.*, "mountain," i.e. a boggy place, a moor; *pl.*, 33, 5.

Mór, great, much; ní mór = is beag, scarcely, hardly; ní mór gur, scarcely had, 29.

Mór-ċuid, *f.*, many, 35.

Mór-ḋoċar, *m.*, great hardship or strait; *dpl.*, 60.

Mór-ḋorċadas, *m.*, great darkness, 41.

Mór-eolas, *m.*, great knowledge or learning; *gen.* -ais; luċt an ṁ., very learned people, 18.

Mór-ionnṁas, *m.*, great treasure, great worth, 18.

Mórṁaor, *m.*, great lord, earl (*lit.* great steward), 59. [Now spelt *mòrar* in Sc. G.]

Mór-ṫimċeall, around, round, about, 55.

Moṫuiġim, I hear (locally); ṁoṫuiġeadar an adarc dá

séideaḋ, they heard a horn being blown, 12, 5 ; so also at 21, 7 ; I perceive ; do ṁoṫuiġ do ṁeirge ṁóir an ríoġ, he perceived [something] of the great standard of the king, 65 (the text here appears corrupt—we should probably read do ṁoṫuiġeaḋ (or ṁoṫuiġeas) dó meirge ṁór an ríoġ, he perceived the great standard of the king ; ṁoṫuiġeas (pron. ṁoiṫeas) dó = he perceived, he thought or fancied he saw (*lit.* it was felt or perceived by him), is usual in Don.)

Muime, *f.*, nurse, 45. [Nowadays rather buime.]

Muinision, munition, 56. [From Eng.]

Muintearḋa, (friendly), related ; daoine m., "friends," i.e. relatives, relations, 5, 1. [In Co. Tyrone, however, a distinction is drawn : daoine gaolta, relatives ; daoine muintearḋa, friends and not blood-relatives.]

Nać; that not ; in Northern usage it often takes the present after it instead of the future tense ; nać dtéiḋim-se = nać raċad-sa, that I will not go, 15.

Naiṁdiġe, *f.*, hostility, spitefulness, 69.

Naisgim, I bind, enjoin (on, ar), 26, 2 ; do naisg mé le, who bound (betrothed) me to, 50.

Naoṁaiṫis, *f.*, blasphemy against holy things or the saints, 37 ; *gen.*, *ib.*

Naoṁṫaċt, *f.*, holiness; *gen.*, 37.

Neaṁ-ċoṁṫrom, unlevel, rough, 33, 5.

Neaṁċumannaċ, unlovingly, hatefully, despitefully, 57.

Neaṁḋa, heavenly, 34, 8.

Neaṁ-ḟaicsiḋe, invisible, 72.

Neaṁ-ḟoirċeannaċ, endless, boundless, infinite ; *dat.*, 46.

Neaṁ-ṫairḃeaċ, unprofitable ; *pl.*, 4.

Neaṁṫoil, *f.*, unwillingness ; dem' n., against my will, without my consent, 75.

Neiṁleasg, energetic, not suffering from laziness, un-lazy (as it were), 69.

Neiṫeann, *gpl.* of níḋ, a thing ; 31, 2.

Niatta, strong, fierce, morose, 69.

Níḋ-sa-luaiṫe = níos luaiṫe, sooner, before, 56. [This form of comparative is usual in W. Muns.]

Ní-se, an = [an] níḋ seo, as more usually spelt ; 62.

nó (usually pron. ná in Don.), for 5, 1.

nuallḟoġar, *m.*, a roaring of thunder, a thundering noise. *lit.* roar-noise, 69.

nuall-ġul, *m.*, act of loud weeping, loud lamentation, 69.

óglaċ, *m.*, youth, young man, 30. [Pron. ógláċ, in Muns. and Con.]

Oiḋe, *an excl.*, oh! &c., 54.

Oifigeaċ, *m.*, officer, 11, 3.

Óige, *f.*, youth, 3, 6.

Oiġreaḋ, *m.*, frost, ice; *gen.* -riḋ; mar réalt oiġriḋ, like a star shining in frosty weather, at which time the atmosphere is clearer than at any other time, 43.

Oiliṫreaċ, *m.*, pilgrim, 14.

Oineaċ, *m.*, honour, good name, 71.

Oirċeas, just, right, fitting, proper, 81. [This has remained a literary word down to the latest period of the modern literature. There is every reason why it should still be written, although unlettered peasants chose to discard it from their speech.]

Oireaṁnaċ, suitable, fitting, 31, 2.

Oireaṁanta (le) = oireaṁnaċ (ċum), 'fit' (for), suitable (for), 11, 2.

Oirleaċ, *m.*, act of slaughtering or committing havoc on, 69.

Oirṫuaiḋ, *m.*, north-east, 47.

Ollaṁ, *m.*, a learned man, a professor; *pl.* ollaṁain, 17.

Ollṁuġaḋ, *m.*, act of preparing, 33, 5.

Onfais, *f.*, storm, tempest; *gen.* -se, 69.

Or, *m.*, an edge, brink; *dat.* ur, 71.

Ó'r = ó ar, from which (before *pft.*); ó'r lean an t-ainm Caisleán Mór do'n áit, from which the name Caisleán Mór stuck to (remained as that of) the place, 1, 1.

Ordanás, *m.*, ordnance, 71.

Orṫadóir, *m.*, a sooth-sayer, one who repeats charms or incantations; *gen.* -óra, 47.

Osgailtear, *pres. pass.* of osglaim (fosglaim), I open; 18. [Also fosgailtear.]

Osnuġaḋ, *m.*, act of sighing, 14.

Páiḋeaḋ, *m.*, pay, payment, 85. [From Eng. Widely borrowed: páḋ (Muns.), páiḋe (Con .)fáiḋe (Oriel).]

Páiter, an Irish orthography of the Lat. *pater* of *Pater noster*; abair páiter, say a *pater* *noster*, 26. [Already borrowed as paidir, prayer, esp. the Lord's prayer.]

paráiste, *m.* and *f.*, parish, 1, 1.

pátrún, *m.*, a pattern, i.e. a celebration of a patron saint's day by feasting, dancing, &c., 35.

peann, *m.*, pen; sgríḃinn i bpeann a's i bpáipéir, a written document, 15.

peirceall, *m.*, cheek, jaw, 63. [Cp. preiceall (Ossory), 'jaw. double chin,' breicil, 'jowl, double chin' (Mid-Cork).]

peiricleaċ, hazardous, perilous, dangerous, 79.

pléasgaim, I burst; *3 s. pft.*, 2, 5.

pléireaċt, *f.*, act of playing, 24.

poca, 58: Read póca, *m.*, pocket.

ponta, pont, *m.*, a pound (of money, here), 88.

portaċ, *m.*, bog, hard bog, from which turf is cut, 2, 4. [From port, bank.]

port ḃóṫair-iarainn, railway station, 31, 1. [This should properly convey "railway platform."]

prab, quick, swift; go prab, quickly, 30.

práiḋinn, *f.*, strait, consternation, state of terror, 26. ["Earnest haste or business" (Don.); "hurry, haste" usually of business (Meath and Or.); "heed, liking, regard" (Con.); "need, necessity" (Wat.). The last comes the nearest to the sense in which the text evidently has it. i.e. something like the use of sgannraḋ, líonruiṫ, &c., nowadays. Cp. Eoghan Ruadh's use of the word in ní léan liom a bpráiḋinn, 424 = "panic, the consternation and precipitancy of flight brought on by being routed."]

preab, *f.*, a kick; agus go mbuailfeaḋ an beaṫaḋaċ mór sin preab orm, seeing that that big beast would give me a kick, 8, 6.

presidens, *m.*, president (of a college, &c.), 83.

presiden, *m.*, president (of Munster), an Elizabethan officer over Munster, i.e. Carew, 79.

príoṁ-éasgaiḋ, very nimble, very active; go prab p., very quickly and very nimbly, 30.

príoṁṡruṫ, *m.*, head-water, chief stream, 34.

pronntanas, *m.*, a gift, a present, 7, 5. [Northern form of bronntanas.]

Raba = raiḃ, raḃ; 63. [Frequent in Mid. Ir., as is also raiḃe. Both of the modern spellings are formed by elision of final vowel.]

Raḃad, *1 s. opt. (subj.) pres.* of táim, I am; ná r. ann arís, may I not be there again, 24.

Raḃaḋ, *m.*, act of warning, 69.

Raḃarta, spring-tide, great wave, 68.

Raḃṫar, *pft. depen. pass.* of táim, I am; tré n-a r. 'gár seólaḋ, through which we were being conducted or driven, 32, 2.

Raḋarc, *m.*, sight, view; tá r. againn ar, we have a view of, 34.

Ráinig, reached, *pft. 3 s.* of riġim (roiċim, sroiċim), I reach, 30. See under ránaḋ.

Ráiṫe, *f.*, quarter of the year, three months; sing. used after trí at 5, 2, as is commonly the case in the spoken tongue; le ráiṫe, for three months (up to now), 18.

Ranga = rang, *m.*, a rank, 61.

Rángamar, *1 pl. pft.* of riġim, riġim, I reach; 33, 5.

Rása, *m.*, race, rush, 15.

Reaċt, *m.*, law, ordinance, 57.

Reaċt-aigeantaċ, mighty-spirited, 64. [Cp. reaċtaċ, strong, mighty, manful, *Ir. Texts Soc. Dict.*, reaċtáil, running (*Uls.*). raċt, a fit.]

Réaṁḟaisnéis, *f.*, act of foretelling, 69.

Réaṁ-ḟocruġaḋ, *m.*, pre-arrangement; i réir réaṁ-ḟocruiġṫe, according to pre-arrangement, 31, 3.

Reann, *f.*, a spear, a dart; rioṫ reann, rush of darts, 69.

Réiḋiuġaḋ, *m.*, act of preparing, making ready, clearing up before leaving, 56; settlement, agreement, covenant, 75. [Used in this form still in U.]

Reidsiment, *m.*, regiment, 65.

Reilíf, *f.*, relief, succour; do ṫaḃairt reilífe, to relieve, 62. [From Eng.]

Reilig, *f.*, churchyard; *gen.* -e, 25.

Réisimeint, *f.*, regiment, 61.

Riaċtanaċ, necessary, 25, 40.

Riaċtanas, *m.*, need, necessity; do ḃiaḋ 'na r. orm, that I might find necessary, 84.

Rian, *m.*, act of becoming routed, 69. [This seems the only sense that suits the context; cp. rian maḋma = Fr. *débacle.*]

Riar, *f.*, will, desire; i réir according to, 31, 3. [Do réir is found in the literature, but the spoken form is often still i réir ('réir), a form supported by the older periods of the language.]

Ribe, *m.*, a hair, a bristle; go mbainfeaḋ sé r. de'n ġaoiṫ agus naċ mbainfeaḋ an ġaoṫ r. de, that he would take a hair off the wind and that the wind would not take a hair off him (i.e. his swiftness was so great), 6, 4. The idea apparently comes from one's overtaking a very swift animal so as to be able to pluck a bristle from it.

Ribíneaċ, tattered, ragged, 5, 1.

Ridire, *m.*, a knight, 1, 3. [From Ger. *ritter*.]

Rioċt, *m.*, shape, form, condition; i rioċt go, so that, 1, 2, and 14, 7; i rioċt gur, *ib.*, before pft. tense, 2, 4; 'san r. sin, in that state, 25.

Ríoġaṁail, royal, 18.

Ríoġan. *f.*, a queen, 45. [Now confined to poetry.]

Ró-aiṫġearr, too short, 55.

Ró-ḋeismireaċ, too curious, too prying, 41.

Roiċim = sroiċim, sroisim, I reach; *3 s. cond.*, 36; *3 pl. pft.*, 71.

Ró-ḋíomas, *m.*, excessive pride or haughtiness; *gen.* -ais, 68.

Róṁraim, I dig; ar róṁair tú, did you dig, 15.

Ró-lúṫġáireaċ, exceedingly glad, overjoyed, 55.

Ró-onóraċ, most honourable; *voc. m.*, 55.

Ró-ṗráiḋinn, *f.*, great need, great trouble or difficulty, 27, 6.

Ró-réiḋ, too easy, very easily walked; gan a ḃeiṫ ró-réiḋ, rather rough, 33, 5.

Rosg, *m.*, eye; *pl.* rosga, 43. [Properly the eye-lid; is lom an tsúil gan an rosg (*prov.*), but poetic use has made it = eye.]

Ró-ṫoil, *f.*, great or exceeding willingness; is r. linn, we are only too willing, 40.

Ró-ṫuitim, *f.*, act of falling severely, 69.

Ruamnaḋ, *m.*, act of reddening or becoming red, 68.

Ruiṫin-ġríos, *f.*, red glowing spots or sparks, 68.

Rún-ḃorb, determinately fierce, truly fierce; *dat. fem.*, 64. [From rún, resolution, determination, and borb, fierce.]

Sacsḃéarla, *m.*, English, 17, 18.

Saiḋḃreas, *m.*, wealth, riches, 5.

Saiġneán, *m.*, a dart, *gpl.*, 69.

Sáiṫeaċ, sated, satisfied, 5.

Saṁail, *f.*, "like," person or thing like or the equal of an other; a ṡaṁail, one like him, 2, 5; image, appearance; a saṁail súd, her appearance (the appearance of yon girl), 23; agus i gcoṁluadar oireaṁnaċ dá ṡaṁail so, and in conversation suitable to (appertaining to) things of this kind, 31, 2; so s. na tíre, this is the appearance of the country, 33, 5; de'n tsaṁail sin, of that kind, 41; a ṡaṁail sin do ġníoṁ, such a deed, 46.

Saṁluiġim, I imagine, fancy; *2 s. imptv.*, 37.

Saṁluiġṫear do, it appears to, seems to; s. dúinn, it appears to us, 34, 8 and 40. [Sometimes the active is used this way also: saṁluiġeann sé ḋúinn.]

Saoḃaḋ, *m.*, act of rolling or causing to glance in various directions, 69.

Saoḃ-ċoire, *m.*, a whirlpool, a vortex, 69.

Saoḃ-nós, *m.*, foolish notions, infatuation, errant or bad manners, 75; do ċuirfeaḋ saoḃ-nós beag nós mór ar a feaḋmanntaċ, who would impose upon her deputy (*lit.* who would put a trifling foolish way [as] an important way on her officer), 75.

Saoġal, *m.*, life, period, age; *pl.* in na saoġalta, for ages, 3; world, life; cuirfear ó'n tsaoġal ṫú, you shall be killed, 14.

Saoġalta, human, natural, belonging to the natural world, 26, 5; ní raiḃ do ṁaoin ṡ. agam, I had only of worldly wealth (or fortune), 26, 5.

Saoṫar, *m.*, work, labour; labouring of land, 33, 5 (in *gen.* saoṫair).

Sáruġaḋ, *m.*, weariness;. ní ṫiocfaiḋ s. ná tuirse orm, I shall not get weary or tired, 21, 5.

Sáruiġṫe, tired, wearied, 5; dá n-éireoċṫa s., if you got tired, 21.

Sás, *m.*, apparatus; (of a shield) boss, 63.

Sásaṁ, *m.*, satisfaction; go mbainfinn-se d'á gcroiḋe súd sásaṁ, so that I might take satisfaction (revenge myself on) the hearts of those (the women), 24.

Sáṫaḋ, *m.*, thrust, lunge, 11, 3.

Seaċ, *m.*, a turn, spell; fá seaċ, respectively, 40.

Seaċad, past, by, 63. [Hence prob. ar seoċad, astray, lost (Muns,), ar seoid, ar séid, ar seáid, astray (U.). In Scot. seaċad is usual in the

exact sense found in the text. ie. it corresponds to the use of ṫort, ṫart, ṫairis, in Ireland, 'past, by, over.']

Seaċnaḋ, *m.*, act of shunning or avoiding; créad do ḃeir dá ṡ. ṫú, what makes you (causes you to) avoid him, 50.

Seal, *m.*, a while, a spell (either long or short); cia seal dúinn, though we have been for a spell, 3.

Seangán *m.*, an ant, 47; *dpl.*, 47.

Seanmóir, *f.*, sermon, 37.

Seanóir, *m.*, old man, 45.

Searc-ċruinneas, *m.*, sense of love, 40. [*Lit.* love-exactitude.]

Searc-leanṁain, following one's example in love, imitation of one's lovely life, 40.

Seasaṁ, *m.*, act of standing; 'na seasaṁ, in her standing = standing, 12, 5; 'na ṡeasaṁ, in his standing = standing, 14.

Seasaṁfaḋ, *3 s. cond.* of seasṁaim, I stand, from root seasaiṁ-, seasaṁ-, still common in Muns.; 75.

Séideog *f.*, blast, blowing; *dat.* 11, 2.

Seirḃíseaċ, *m.*, a servant, *pl.* -iġ, 38.

Seirgṫe, withered, 29.

Seol, *m.*, motion; seal ar an seol soin, having been awhile at that motion (engaged in that way), 63.

Seolaḋ, *m.*, act of driving, 3, 6; act of conducting (or driving), 31, 2.

Sgáile, *f.*, shadow, 41.

Sgamall, *m.*, cloud; faoi s., under a cloud, obscured, 3.

Sgannraḋ, *m.*, terror, affright; ba s. leis, he was affrighte at, 12, 5.

Sgáṫ, *m.*, shade, *hence* protection; defence; ar do sgáṫ, in defence of you, 51.

Sgéal, *m.*, story; *pl.* sgéala, news, 4; *poet. pl.* sgeoil, stories, 4 (in this sense sgéalta is now the common form).

Sgéalaiḋeaċt, *f.*, story-telling, 7.

Sgeaṁ-ġoiṫneaċ, yelping, screaming, snappish, 69.

Sgéile, *f.*, pity, loss, 67. [Now substituted by sgéal: is mór an sgéal é, "it is a great story (=pity)."]

Sgeiṁeal, *m.*, a pent-house, eaves of a house, 69.

Sgeirmis, *f.*, a skirmish, "a brush," an encounter, 61.

[Common enough in Ireland to-day, but usually assumes other forms in dialects, viz., sgeirmisg (sgeirimisg) in Mayo = a row, a brawl, sgrimisg in Don. = a wordy battle, sgeilmir (sgeilimir) in Kerry = fright, terror, disgrace, shame. From the Don. form the English loan-word *scrimmage, scrummage* seems taken. The French form is *escarmouche*, which has been deduced by etymologists from O.H.G. *skerman*, to fight]

Sgeiṫim, I gush *3 s. pres. ind.*, 34

Sgisde (sgíste) = sgíṫ, rest; go leigiḋ mé mo s., so that I may rest, 21, 6; a s. do ḋéanaṁ, to rest, 22, 7; le n-a s. ḋéanaṁ, to take a rest (*lit.* to make his rest), 5.

Sgiṫ, *f.*, rest; ní ṫéid s. air, he does not rest, he is unweariedly, 18.

Sgiúrsa, *m.*, scourge, 37.

Sgoiṫ-ġéar, sharp-pointed, 68. [But in Muns. the sense "middling sharp" might now be expected rather; cp. sgoṫ-aosta, sgoṫ-ḃualaḋ, &c.]

Sgolḃ-ġaoṫ: read sgolb-ġaoṫ, *f.*, sharp, piercing wind, 68.

Sgórnaċ, *f.*, throat, 16.

Sgreadamán = sgeadamán, *m.*, throat, 14, V. [Both forms are in use in Co. Don.]

Sgrios, *m.*, act of destroying; do s. amaċ, to destroy utterly, to uproot, 18.

Siaḃraḋ, *m.*, ghastliness, act of becoming ghastly, delusion, *gen.* siaḃarṫa, 69.

Siaḋán, *m.*, confusion; s. saiġneán, the confused hurling of darts from all directions, 69.

Siḃéaltas, *m.*, "civility," civilisation; *gen.* -ais, 75. [Siḃialtas, and siḃialtaċt are still so used. Amongst the Elizabethan English, who were really a very barbarous set of people, especially as regards humanity, the word "civilitie" meant merely English "civilisation." Shane appears to use the word siḃéaltas in this sense also.]

Síneaḋ, *m.*, act of stretching; láṁ do ṡ. ḋó-san, to stretch my hand (*lit.* a hand) to him, 26, 5. [Seaghán O Neachtain here takes the prepositional usage direct from his own speech; to this day the idiom in Meath and Oriel is sín do (whilst Munster has sín ċum): síneaḋ daṁ ceiṫre buinn ḃáin, 'four shillings were handed to me' (Mon. song).]

Singil, single, loose, unmixed with others; cloċa fuara singile, dry loose stones, 32.

Siocair, *f*., cause, reason, 26, 5.

Sin, that; often (esp. in Leath Chuinn)=such a thing, the thing or person I am just going to mention; ḃí sin ann, such a person existed, one whom I am going to tell you of existed once upon a time, 5.

Sineaḋ, *m*, act of stretching or lying down; ar n-a ṡ., stretched, 14.

Siolán (sioṫlán), *m*., colander, 59.

Síol-ġáḋa=síol gáḋa (síol gáḃaiḋ), *lit*. seed of want, i.e. starved creature, 57.

Síolraḋ, *m*., race, progeny; *gen*. -aiḋ, 57.

Sionasgal, *m*., seneschal, high steward, 79. [Ultimately, through Norman-Fr., from O. H. Ger. *siniscalc*, whence Low Lat. *senescalcus* ("overseer"), Fr. *sénéchal*. The Eng. *seneschal* is also derived from Norman-F.]

Sionnsa, *m*., sough, whizz, 61.

Síor-ċasaḋ, *m*., act of wagging (*lit*. constantly twisting), 54.

Síor-ċodlaḋ, *m*., continuous or sound sleep, 6, 4; *colloq*. *gen*. síor-ċodlata, 7 (properly síor-ċodalta).

Síorraiḋe, everlasting, eternal, 39.

Sírim, I seek, I search out; *1 s. pft*., 50. [Also spelt síoraim.]

Síṫ, *f*., peace, 4.

Slaċtṁar, nice-looking, of good appearance, 32.

Slánuġaḋ, *m*., salvation; *gen*. slánuiġṫe, 27, 6.

Slat draoiḋeaċta, a magic wand that was supposed to turn things from one shape into another, 9, 13.

Slim, smooth, level, 32.

Sméideaḋ, *m*., act of beckoning (to, ar); ag s. a láiṁe ar a ṁuintir, beckoning with his hand to his people, 61.

Smurt, 59: Read smuirt, *f*., dust, dirt, refuse.

Snaiḋm, *f*., knot, 14.

Socair, easy, slow; go socair, easily, slowly, 33, 5

Sócaṁal, *m*., ease, accommodation; s. airgid, accommodation of money, 74.

Soiġṫeaċ, *m*., vessel (boat); *pl*. soiṫiġ (for soiġṫiġ)=vessels of the temple of Jerusalem, 37

Soillseaċt, *f*., light, brightness, 34, 8.

Soillsiġim, I light; *pres. pass*., 16.

Soireann, *m*., doze, nap, repose, rest; s. suain, the rest of slumber, 7, 4. [The literary

word in such passages is always toirċim. Soirim, so used in Connacht folktales, is a link between the two forms.]

So-láṁaiġ; of easy or good shooting or marksmanship, 65. [The true reading is probably so-láṁaċ, nimble, dexterous.]

Sólás, *m.*, happiness, pleasure, comfort, 40.

Soṁruġaḋ (local form) = sonnruġaḋ, *m.*, act of noticing; ná cuirigiḋ 'n soṁruġaḋ mé = ná cuiriḋ i sonnruġaḋ mé, don't notice me, 15, V. [Ná cuir sonnruġaḋ orm and ná cuir croṫnuġaḋ ionnam (orm) are used in the same way.]

Sost, *m.*, silence; 'n-a sost, silent, 47.

Spealaḋ, *m.*, act of spreading forth or dishevelling, 69.

Spioradálta, spiritual, 40.

Splín-ċiaḃ, *f.*, poor thin hair, 69.

Sraoḋ, *m.*, living, 58.

Sreaḃ, *f.*, brook, stream; but *m. dat.* at 44; *dpl.*, *ib.*

Sreang-ḟúil, *f.*, a squinting or wry eye; *gpl.*, 69.

Sruiḃ-ġéar, sharp-nosed, pointed; *pl.* 68.

Stair, *f.*, history; *pl.* staiṫa, 4.

Stiallaim, I tear into strips; *pft. pass.*, 16.

Streapaireaċt, *f.*, act of climbing, 23, 9.

Stuaic, *f.*, the top of the head, 23.

Suaiṁneaċ, quiet, restful, 34, 8.

Suaiṁneas, *m.*, rest, quiet, 4.

Suḃaċ, merry, contented, 5.

Suiḋeaċán, *m.*, seat; s. tiománta, driving (driver's) seat, 32.

Sultṁar, pleasant, cheerful. 36.

Súmaire, *m.*, mope, oaf, 57.

Tabair ar, call, name; a dtugaḋ siad an D. air, whom they used to call (or name) D., 5.

Taḃair ar, compel, cause, "make"; ṫug m'aingeal coiṁdeaċta orm, my guardian angel compelled ("made") me, 27, 5; níḋ do ṫug air, which caused him, 30.

Taḃairt, *f.*, act of giving; an garrḋa as ar ṫriallaḋar roiṁe sin do ṫ. orra, to gain the enclosure which they had forsaken before, 62. [Cp. ṫug a ḃóṫar air, he went his way, &c.].

Táḋḃaċt, 58: Read t-áḋḃaċt; náċ mór an t-á., isn't it a great joke, 58. [This is also Dr. Stern's explanation.]

Taḋḃas, *m.*, a ghost, a phantom; *pl.* 69.

Taiḃriġim, I notice, I feel; níor ṫaiḃriġ mé an tsliġe, I did not feel the way (journey), 31, 2. [Usually = I dream.]

Taiḋḃse, *f.*, show, appearance; ar ḃórd na t., on the witness table, 57.

Taiḋḃseaċ, making a great show, ostentatious, proud in appearance, &c., 58.

Táir, disgraceful, vile, base, 57. See tarcuisneaċ.

Tairiseaċ, loyal, faithful, true (to), 86.

Tairngeas, "*hist. pres.*" (*3 s. S-pret.*) of tairngim, tarraingim, I draw, 61.

Taisbeánaḋ, *m.*, act of showing (to, do), 13, 6.

Taispeánaḋ, *m.*, review, muster, 87. The same as taisbeánaḋ.

Taitneaṁ, *m.*, pleasure; naċ t. liḃ, is it not pleasant to you, is it not a pleasure to you, 3; ag t., shining, 31.

Taitneaṁaċ, pleasant, pleasing, 40.

Tamall, *m.*, a while; le tamall, for a while (up to the present), 3. [Usually = a short while, whereas sgaṫaṁ = a long while.]

Tanaisde, second; an feaċt t., the second time, 65.

Tángas, *impers. pass. perf.* of tigim, I come; tángas orra faoi sin le pícíḃ agus le saiġdiḃ, they were attacked with pikes and arrows, 62. [The usual literary form. North Kerry in tánag has one that is older still, whilst the S. Muns. do ṫánaċṫas, ṫánaṫas, is of a recent type. Don. and Con. have ṫainiceas.]

Taoḃ, *m.* and *f.*, side; taoḃ ṫiar de, west of, 1, 1; dá ṫaoḃ, about him, concerning him, 1, 2; i dtaoḃ, about, concerning, 3, 6; taoḃ le, depending on, having only, 58.

Taoḃaḋ, act of entrusting or commending (to, re), 56.

Taoiseaċ, *m.*, chieftain, leader, 51.

Taoisge = túisge = luaiṫe, *comp.* and *sup.* form of luaṫ, soon; mar is t. ḃeireas siḃ, as soon as you will take, 75.

Tar, beyond, over, *hence* in violation of, 47; tar a ċrois, "by the holy rood" (?), *lit.* over his cross (?), 50.

Tarcuisneaċ, contemptuous; go trom táir t., severely, dis-

gracefully, and contemptuously, 57.

Ṫárla, *3 s. pft.*, happened, chanced; do ṫárla orra, there chanced on them = they met, 1, 3; do ṫ. ar, it chanced that, 11, 3.

Tárr, *m.*, belly, the lower part of a man or beast; ar a ṫárr i n-áirde, flat on his back, prostrate, 30.

Ṫarr = ċuir, put, placed, 63. [That is, the sense = ċuir, the words having no etymological connection.]

Tarraing, *f.*, act of drawing, attracting, 38.

Tásgaṁail, famous, celebrated, 33, 6.

Taṫaṁ, *m.*, a sleep, a nap, a doze, 69. [Cp. the dimin. taṫaiṁín in Páidín Ó Dálaiġ, 6, 2.]

Táṫuġaḋ, *m.*, act of coalescing or combining (with, le), joining together (*intrans.*); confluence, 34; *gen.* táṫuigṫe, 33.

Táṫuiġim, I coalesce, join (le, with); *3 s pres. ind.*, 34.

Teaċt, *m.*, act of coming; gan teaċt tairis go bráṫ arís, without ever mentioning it again, 78.

Teaċtaireaċt, *f.*, a message, 16.

Téagarṫa, of good size, large, bulky, 54.

Teaġlaċ, *m.*, household, family, 39.

Teagṁuiġmíd, *1 pl. pres. ind.* of teaġṁuiġim (teagṁaim, teangṁuiġim), I meet, chance (on, ar), 33, 6.

Teallaċ, *m.*, hearth, 19.

Teandáil, *f.*, a firebrand, a torch, 69.

Teann, *m.*, force, strength; teaċt le t., to appear in force, 49.

Teannaim, I tighten, press, strain; *imptv. 2 s.*, 9, 11; *3 s. pft.*, *ib.*

Téapar, *m.*, the impact of missiles (?); an t. do ċur má na slinneánaiḃ aige, the impact of missiles affecting him about his shoulders (?), 62.

Ṫearna, *3 s. pft.*, escaped; an ċuid do ṫ. as díoḃ, what escaped of them, 66.

Teasargain, *f.*, act of sparing or saving, 61.

Teasda, *old verbal form, present tense, 3 sing.*, wants, fails, is wanting, 78. [O. Ir. *dodesta*, encl. form *testa*. In double-flexion verbs the encl. form survives as that for common use. The modern verb teasduiġim is a late formation, as one can see from its verbal noun teasdáil, teasdḃáil, and also from the fact of its not being heard in most of Ulster, and in part only in the *3 s. pft.* ṫeastuiġ sé, he died.]

Ṫeasduiġ, *3. s. pft.*, died, 51, 79. [Still used in Omeath, &c.: ṫeasduiġ an fear sin fá ḋeireaḋ, that man died at last.]

Téiḋ ar, affect; dá ċruaiḋe raċas sé orm, no matter how severely it will affect me, 28.

Teiḋm, *f.*, a disease, an ailment, 70.

Ṫeiġeóṁas, *rel. fut.* of teagṁaim, I chance, I happen; 87.

Teilgean, *m.*, act of throwing or casting, 27, 6; ag ḃar dt. féin, casting yourselves, 47. [Still in use in the same sense in the form tligint (L. C.), whilst in L. M. the literary form survives, but the sense has varied to 'earth thrown up out of a ditch (gripe) or dug up and placed around plants.' There appears to be a linguistic principle: The better the sense is retained, the more errant the form, and the better the form is retained, the more errant the sense.]

Teilgis, "*hist. pres.*" (*3 s. S-pret.*) of teilgim (now tligim in Ireland), I cast, I throw, I hurl, 63.

Teinntiġe, fiery, fiercely blazing, 69.

Teisdeoċaiḋ, *3 s. fut.* of teastuiġim, I am wanting to (6); ní ṫ. mo ċungnaṁ-sa uait, my help will not fail you, 27, 6.

Teo, *f.*, warmth, 4 (a shorter form of teoḋaċt); i n-aon ġráḋ teo, in one love of warmth (=warm love).

Teora, *f.*, boundary, border, 34; *dat.* in i dteorainn a ċéile, on their mutual boundary, 34.

Tí, an old 3 s. subj. of tigim, I come; it survives in a few expressions in which its original sense, though slightly obscured, can still be traced; sul má dtí maidin, before morning (orig. = before morning come), 19, 2; so also go dtí, to, orig. = till . . . come.

Tiḋeaċt (now used in Connacht) = teaċt, act of coming; fá ḟortaċt do ṫ. go luaṫ, that help come (= be sent) speedily, 78.

Tigeaḋ-sa, *1 s. opt.* (*subj.*), *emph. form* of tigim, I come; 23.

Tiġearnas, *m.*, lordship, chieftainship; *gen.* 86.

Tiġeas, *m.*, housekeeping; go

ḃfeiceaḋ-sa i dt. mo ġráḋ geal, that is, he wishes to see her soon married to himself, 24.

Timċeall, *m.*, circuit, round; ṫimċeall ar, about, approximately, 1, 1.

Tím-díoṁaoin, idle, supine, 64.

Tiomáinim, I drive; *3 s. pft.*, 3, 6; ṫiomáineadar rompa, they proceeded, 12, 5.

Tionnabraḋ, *m.*, slumbering, dozing, 69. [A derivative from tionnabar, a wink, a closing of the eyes, p. 221, Aṁrán Ċlainne Gaeḋeal.]

Tionntóḋ, *m.*, act of turning, 33.

Tíorántas, *m.*, tyranny, 37.

Tiubaiste, *f.*, misfortune, ill-luck, 22, 57 (tubaist).

Ṫiubraidís, *3 pl. cond. depen.* of do-beirim, I give; go dt. súd gráḋ do, that those (the women) would fall in love with, 24.

Ṫiubramaoid, *1 pl. fut. depen.* of do-beirim, I give; 18.

Tiuġ, thick; go tiuġ, thickly, profusely, 32, 4.

Tláiṫ, soft, gentle, 44.

Tnúṫ, *m.*, desire, longing (for, le), 23.

Toċas, *m.*, itching, 54.

Toibreaċa, *pl.* of tobar, *m.*, a well, 9, 10.

Toice, *f.*, wench; used as a term of abuse at 57.

Ṫóigeóras = ṫoigeóras, *rel. fut.* of tograim, I choose, I elect to; an ṁéid ṫoigeóras cogubas do ḋéanaṁ de'n Ċoṁairle, as many of the Council as choose to act according to conscience (to do as conscientious motives demand), 74.

Toimidín, *m.* (a dimin. formation), little thing or animal of the bush, i.e. hare; toimidín an lúiṫ, nimble little thing of the bush, nimble hare, 8, 5.

Tóir, *f.*, pursuit; band of trackers, 13, 7.

Toiseanaige, *comp.* and *sup.* form of toiseanaċ, *adj.*, at the beginning, at the front, 71.

Tomóg, *f.*, a tuft of grass, &c., 15; *pl. ib.*

Tráċt, *m.*, talk; treatise, discourse, tale, 1; ṫárla t. ar ḃrionnglóidiḃ eatorra, they chanced to talk to one another about dreams, 19.

Trasna, *gov. gen. case*, across; trasna an ġleanna, across the glen, 35.

Trealaṁ, *m.*, accoutrement; *dpl.*, 72.

Tréan-ailte = tréan-oilte, well trained, well skilled, 61 (the original has trénailt, which may = strong-jointed, lusty, but the adj. after it, viz., déanta = inured, used to war, points to the other sense. In the plur. in any case trénailt should make trénailte).

Treaṫan, *m.*, a wave, a billow, 72.

Treaṫan-ġarḃ, *lit.* wave-rough, rough-waved = (of the noise of battle) fiercely loud, causing waves of sound, as it were, 61.

Treise, *f.*, strength, vigour, 3.

Treoir, *f.*, vigour, vitality, inherent strength, 3.

Treon, *poet.* for tréan, *m.*, a hero, a brave man; croiḋe na dtreon, the heroes' or heroic heart (courage), 4.

Triallaim, I go, I proceed (to, ar); cad ar a dtriallann a ċroiḋe, what his heart proceeds towards (of a desire), 41.

Triaṫ, *m.*, a lord, a chieftain, 50. [Now chiefly poetic.]

Trí-ċroiċneaċ, three-skinned, i.e. having three layers of skin (of a *curach*), 45, XVII.

Trioblóideaċ, troublesome, full of trouble, 13, 6.

Troċ, *m.*, a wretch, 68.

Trodaire, *m.*, grumbler, quarreller, 58.

Trom-osna, *m.*, heavy sigh, oppressive sigh, 13, 6.

Truailliġim, I corrupt; *pres. pass.*, 39.

Tuairim, *f.*, opinion, conjecture; tuairim ṁíosa nó sé seaċtṁaine, about a month or six weeks, 56. [Tuairim le mí &c., is now commoner.]

Tuarasgḃáil, *f.*, description, account, 68; *gen.* -ála, 68. [In the popular pronunciation the -ḃ- is silent; cp. tógḃáil, fágḃáil, &c.]

Tuarastal, *m.*, wages, pay, 84, &c.; *gen.* in a ċuid tuarastail, his wages, 19.

Tubaist. See tiubaiste.

Tugsad = ṫugadar, *3 pl. pft.* of do-ḃeirim, I give; t. i n-aġaiḋ a náṁad, they advanced against their enemy, 64.

Tugṫa, addicted, "given" (do, to), 38.

Tuillṁeaċ, worthy of, earning or meriting; go t., according as your merit deserves, 81.

Túirne, *m.* or *f.*, spinning-wheel, 58.

Tuirtín, *m.*, cake, 5.

Tulaċ, *f.*, hillock, 1, 1; *dat.* tulaiġ; *dpl.* tulċaiḃ, 16.

Turtóg, *f.*, a hillock; *dat.*, 5.

Tútṁar, noisome, filthy, 68.

Uaċtaraċ, upper, 34, 7.

Uaċtarán, *m.*, person of the

upper class, chieftain; *pl.*, 10, 1.

Uaiḃreaċ, proud, 37; ba huaiḃriġe, (who were) prouder, 10, 1.

Uair = óir, for; p. 75.

Uaisle, *f.*, special pay or allowance (?), 84, 85.

Uaiṫ-ḃéaltas, *m.*, open-mouthedness, awfulness of a yawning chasm, abysmal, 68.

Uaṁan, *m.*, terror, dread, 30.

Uaṫḃás, *m.*, fear, terror; terror-inspiring object, 30.

Uaṫḃásaċ, terrible, terrific, awful, 11, 3.

Uċt-ḃruinne, *f.*, front (*lit.* chest-breast); ṫugadar annsin a n-u. ar, they then faced towards, 72.

Uġdar, *m.*, (author), *hence* like Fr. *auteur* = cause, 1, 2; go raiḃ sé ina u. náire 'gá aṫair, that he was the cause of making his father feel ashamed, 1, 2. [Con. and W. Ulster usage.]

Uile, every; an uile, every, of which the plural na huile = all people, all, can be used independently; 26, 5.

Uime, about it; uime sin, therefore, 34, 7.

Uireasḃaiḋ, *f.*, want, deficiency, 33, 6.

Únfairt, *f.*, act of wallowing, rolling; d'á n-ú., wallowing, rolling about, 69 (transitive use = *lit.* to their wallowing, i.e. a-wallowing). [Ionnfairt is the true spelling.]

Urċraḋaċ, decaying, defective; *pl.* 69.

Úrlaḃra, *m.*, speech, power of speech; gan aiṫne gan ú., unable to either recognise things or speak, totally unconscious, 55.

Urnuiḋe, *f.*, act of watching, *hence* praying, 40; *dpl.*, 42.

Urranta, dauntless, bold, daring, intrepid, 65.

Úrṫosaċ, *m.*, the very beginning, 71.

Úsáid, *f.*, use; *gen.* -de, 34.

Áit-ainmneaċa.

◆

Aḃa ṁór Laiġean, the Avonmore in Leinster, i.e. the river so called in Co. Wicklow; *gen.* 34.

Aḃainn Ḃeag, an, the Avonbeg River, Co. Wicklow; *dat.* 34.

Alba, Scotland; *gen.* 17.

Alṁuin, the Hill of Allen, near Kilmeage, Co. Kildare, 42.

Alt Éirinn, Auldearn, in the county of Nairn, south-east of the town of Nairn, Scotland, 59; *gen.* 59. [Nairn apparently = An Éireann, whilst Alt éirinn = 'the height or glen-side of Nairn.']

Árd na Croise, Ardnacross, in Cantyre, or Ardnacroish, in Mull, in Scotland; *gen.* 62.

Árd Maċa, Armagh, 77.

Babilóin, Babylon; *gen.* 37.

Barúntaċt Ċoisdealḃaċ, the barony of Costello, in Co. Mayo; 1.

Bearna an Loċa, Barnalough, beside Glendalough, 35.

Baile an Sgeilg, Ballinskelligs, in Co. Kerry, 79.

Bealaċ an Doirín, Ballaghaderreen, in Co. Mayo, 19; *gen.* 1.

Bogaċ na Gaoiṫe, the Bog of Gight in Aberdeenshire, in the Gordons' country, Scotland; *gen.* 61.

Bráiġe an Ṁaċaire, the Braes, in the Gordons' country, Scotland, 61.

Bréaġ, properly Brí, *gen.* Breaġ, Bray, in Co. Wicklow, 31.

Ḃreatain Ḃeag, an, Brittany or Bretagne, in France; *gen.*, 17.

Bréifne here = Bréifne Uí Ruairc = Co. Leitrim, 13.

Ḃrigid, an, Bride River, a tributary of the Lee, in East Muskerry, in Co. Cork; Cookstown and Killumney are on its banks; *gen.* 23. [That this is the river intended is shown by the use of ṫiar after it. The River Bride of East Cork would have been described as ṫoir.]

Caisleán Mór, Castle-More, an old castle to the west of Ballaghaderreen, in Co. Mayo, 1.

Caisleán na Cairge, Rockingham, 10. See Ċarraig, an.

Ċarraig, an, Rockingham, near Boyle, Co. Roscommon; *gen.* 10.

Casán na gCuraḋ, *lit.* the path of the heroes, a part of the River Erne, beside Assaroe, 71.

Cill Dálua, Killaloe on the Shannon, in Co. Clare, 23.

Cillṁanaiġ, Kilmanagh, in the barony of Crannagh, Co. Kilkenny, 29 ?

Cnoc an Áir, Knockanaur, "a romantic hill in the county of Kerry, situated near Ballybunnion" (John O'Daly), 49.

Ċorrḟliaḃ, an, Curlieu Mts., on the borders of the counties of Roscommon and Sligo; *gen.* 10.

Condae Ṁuiġeo, Co. Mayo, 1.

Contae Ċille Mantáin, Co. Wicklow, 31.

Condae Liaṫdroma, Co. Leitrim, 3.

Condae Ṡligiġ, Co. Sligo, 10.

Cúige Ulaḋ, the province of Ulster, Ulster, 56.

Danubí, the Danube, the great river of Central Europe; Uilliam of Danubí, William of the Danube, was evidently an Irish soldier of fortune in the service of the Emperor, 78. [The Irish form of the name of this river also occurs in the translation of Sir John Mandeville's travels as Sruṫ Danobí = the River Danube. The English of (of) is often found in Irish writings of the period and even later, cp. an tiarla of Essex, the Earl of Essex, &c. (*Four Masters*), just as the French De is found in some English aristocratic names.]

Deilgne, Delgany, 33. [Anciently Deirgne Moċoróg.]

Druim Ḋá Eiṫiar, Dromohaire, in Co. Leitrim; *gen.*, 13.

Duaci, Latin = at Douai, a town of France, 84.

Dún Ailt, Doonalt, in Glencolumbkille Parish, Co. Donegal, 5.

Dún Geanainn, Dungannon, in Co. Tyrone, 88.

Eas Ruaḋ, Assaroe, the cataract beside Ballyshannon, Co. Donegal; *gen.*, 71.

Ḟrainc, an, France; *gen.* 17; *gpl.* form in Ríġ Frangc (orig. = king of the Franks), 79.

Gearmáin, an, Germany; *gen.* 17.

Gleann Ċláraiġ, the glen of Clara, Co. Wicklow, 34.

Gleann Dá Easán, Glendassan, near Glendalough, 34.

Gleann Dá Loċ, Glendalough, in Co. Wicklow, 31, &c.

Gleann Ṁaoilugra, Glenmalure, Co. Wicklow, 34.

Gleann Ṁic an Eara, Glenmacnass, near Glendalough, 34.

Gleann na nDún, the Glen of the Downs, Co. Wicklow, 32.

Iarúsalem, Jerusalem, 37.

Inḃear Nois, Inverness, in Scotland, 66.

India Ṫoir, an, India, Hindustan; *gen.*, 17. [Also more commonly an India (an Innia); in the pl. form, na hIndiaċa Ṫoir (the East Indies); the use of the latter is usual.]

Iodáil, an, Italy; *gen.*, 17.

Laḃar, Lawers, in Perthshire, near Lough Tay, in Scotland; *gen.* Laḃair, 61.

Láiṫreaċ, Laragh, between Rathdrum and Glendalough, Co. Wicklow; *gen.* 34.

Leabaiḋ Ċaoiṁġine, St. Kevin's Bed, in Glendalough, 35.

Leoḋús, the island of Lewis, one of the Hebrides, in Scotland; *gen.* Leoḋúis, 59.

Loḃáin, Louvain, in Belgium, 56 (Loḃán), 83.

Loċ Cé, Lough Key, in Co. Roscommon, 14.

Loċ Éirne, Lough Erne, 70.

Loċ Uí Ġaḋra, Lough Gara, on the borders of the counties of Sligo, Mayo, and Roscommon; *gen.* 3.

Log an Láġa, Luggelaw, Co. Wicklow, 34.

Lug Duḃ, an, Lugduff, Co. Wicklow; *gen.*, 34.

Maġ Luirg, Moylurg = the present baronies of Boyle and Frenchpark, in Co. Roscommon, 10.

Mainistir an Urláir, Orlaur (Urlare) Abbey, ruins in the barony of Costello, Co. Mayo, 3.

Muileaċ, of the island of Mull, in Scotland; *gen.* -iġ, 62. [From Muile, Mull.]

Muṁa, Munster; *gen.*, 88; *dat.*, *ib.*

Nás Laiġean, Naas in Leinster, 79.

Newford, bad English for 'Nuaiṁ (an Uaiṁ), the popular Irish name of Navan, in Co. Meath, the word being wrongly analysed by folks' etymology into Nua-áṫ = 'Newford,' 28.

Nua-áṫ, a folk-etymological form of ''Nuaiṁ = an Uaiṁ, Navan, in Co. Meath, the *gen.* being na hUaiṁe; 28.

Oileán na Reilige, Church Island (?), an island in Lough Key, Co. Roscommon, 13.

tOileán Úr, an, America; *gen.*, 20.

Portláirge, Waterford, 79.

Ríġ-ḟeart, Reefert Church, built by St. Kevin in the lower part of the vale of Glendalough, 35.

Salmanca, Salamanca, in Spain, 84.

San Málór, St. Malo, in Brittany, 79.

Sasana, England; *dat.* Sasanaiḃ, 74.

Síḋ Aoḋa, now Mullanashee (Mullaċ na Síḋe), beside Ballyshannon, Co. Donegal; *gen.*, 71.

Sláinge, Slane, in Co. Meath, 76. [Now commonly Bail' Ṡláinge.]

Sliaḃ Cairn, Slieve Carna, 7 miles east by south of Castlebar, Co. Mayo, *gen.*, 20.

Sliaḃ Cualann, Sugarloaf Mt., 32. [Properly = the mountain range of Co. Wicklow. The Great Sugarloaf = Beaċna Mór, he Little Sugarloaf = Beaċna Beag.]

Sliaḃ gCuillinn: Read Sliaḃ gCuilinn, Slieve Gullion, in the south of Co. Armagh, 42.

Spáinn, an, Spain; *gen.*, 17.

Sraṫ Ḃalgaiḋ, Strathbogy, in the Gordons' country, Scotland; *gen.*, 61. [For Sraṫ an Ḃolgaiġ?]

Tír Ċonaill, Tyrconnell = Co. Donegal, 56.

Tír Eoġain, Tyrone = the counties of Tyrone, Derry and Armagh; *gen.*, 84.

Valedulit, Valladolid, in Spain, 84.

SEAĊRÁIN EOLUIS.

Aḃainn an ḟir Tire: This should read Aḃainn ḟear Tíre, whence Vartry River, 33.

Aḃóca, Ovoca (Avoca), Co. Wicklow, 34. [This name is not Irish; it is a revival from Ptolemy's *Oboka*.]

Baile Nua Ċnuic Uí Ċinnéide, Newtownmountkennedy, Co. Wicklow, 33. [The true name is Baile Ó gCearnaiġ.]

Ċoill Timċeallaċ, an, Roundwood; *gen.*, 33. [The true name is Liaṫdruim. It is sometimes also called an Tóċar, Togher. "Roundwood" belongs only to the English language.]

Loċ Dan, so written for Lough Dan; it is certainly not the Irish form, 34. Perhaps [Loċ Donn ?].

Loċ Tae, so written for Lough Tay; it is certainly not the Irish form; 34. [Perhaps Loċ Téa ?].

Log na gCoilleaċ: read Lug na Coille, Lugnaquillia, the highest mountain of the Wicklow range, 34. [The form in text is taken from *Joyce*, I, 432. Dr. Joyce has, however, here made a strange mistake in saying that "Lug-na-gcoill-each" represents the Irish pronunciation of the name as retained in the district. This is by no means the case, for the writer of the *Ordnance Survey Letter* dealing with the name distinctly says that the local Irish pronunciation at that time was "Lug na Coille." Moreover, the word Cuill is often anglicised *quill*, as in Boherquill = Bóṫar Cuill, and hence *quillia* might be expected from coille, certainly not from gcoilleaċ.]

ROINN AINMNEAĊA bPEARSANTA.

Alasdar } Alaster, Alexander;
Alasdrom } *gen.* Alasdair, 56, Alasdruim, 80. [These are the forms that the Greek name *Alexandros*, in Latinised spelling *Alexander*, assumed in Irish. Alasdar (from the Lat. nom.) belongs to Leath Chuinn and Scotland, Alasdrom (from the Lat. accus. *Alexandrum?*) to Leath Mhogha. There is also a form Alasdruin (Oriel, &c.) which reminds one of the Greek accus. *Alexandron*, though it can hardly be derived from an origin so remote.]

Baltásar, Belshazzar, 37.

Bran, one of Fionn Mac Cumhaill's twin hounds, of magic origin, 42.

Colla, Coll, 60, 82.

Cromull, Cromwell; *gen.* -uill, 1, 3, 10,

Duḃaltaċ, an, Duald, 1, 2. [Some have destroyed every vestige of this name by Anglicising it Dudley.]

Eoin Caṫánaċ [Mac Doṁnaill], John [Mac Donnell] of the O'Kanes' country (near the River Bann in Ulster), so called because he was reared there, 60.

Giolla easbuig, Gillespie (as forename), but commonly = Archibald; *gen.*, 60. [Corrupted to Glasmuilt in Co. Antrim.]

Górdon, Gordon, 59; Górdonaċ, one of the Gordons; an G. Caoċ, squint-eyed Gordon, 60; na Górdonaiġ, the Gordons, 59.

Lásaruṡ: Read Lásarus. Lazarus, 38.

Mac Coinniġ, Mac Kenzie, 59, &c. [Now spelt *Mac Coinnich* by the Scottish Gaels.]

Mac Ḋáiḋe, Davidson, 62.

Núinsionn, Nugent, 83.

Ó Maoilréide, an Irish surname commonly anglicised Reid, &c., 19.

Pádraic, St. Patrick, 43.

Sgeolán, one of Fionn Mac Cumhaill's twin hounds, of magic origin, 42.

Tá, Taafe; Séamus Tá, James Taafe, 19, 20. [For Táḟ, the f having disappeared through aspiration.]

Uisdiún, Hugh, Hutchin, 81; *gen.* 81. [The present Sc. G. *Hùisdean* from Eng. Hutchin (= little Hugh) has largely taken the place of Aoḋ.]